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AND
Bloomsburg Democrat.
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BLOOMSBURG DIRECTORY.

STOVES AND TINWARE.

JACOB METZ, dealer in stoves & tinware, Main st., above court house. vl-n43

M. RUPERT, stoves and tinware, Rupert block, Main st., west of Market. vl-n46

CLOTHING, &C.

LOWENBERG, merchant tailor, Main st., 2d door above American house. vl-n43

DRUGS, CHEMICALS, &C.

BOYER BROS., druggists and apothecaries, Brower's block Main st. vl-n43

C. P. LUTZ, druggist and apothecary, Rupert's block, Main st., west of Market. vl-n43

CLOCKS, WATCHES, &C.

HENRY ZUPPINGER, Watches, Spectacles and Jewelry &c. Main Street near West St. v3n15

LOUIS BERNHARD, watch and clock maker, near southeast corner Main and Iron sts. vl-n43

E. SAVAGE, dealer in clocks, watches and jewelry, Main st., just below American house. vl-n43

CATHCART, watch and clock maker, Market st., below Main. vl-n43

BOOTS AND SHOES.

M. BROWN, boot and shoemaker, Main street opposite Court House. vl-n43

SOLLEDER, manufacturer and dealer in boots and shoes, Main st., opposite Episcopal church. vl-n43

HENRY KLEIM, manufacturer and dealer in boots and shoes, groceries etc., East Bloomsburg Main st. vl-n43

DAVID BETZ, boot and shoemaker, Main st., below Hartman's store, west of Market street. vl-n43

PROFESSIONAL.

R. EVANS, M. D. surgeon and physician south side Main st., below Market. vl-n43

R. B. F. Kinney surgeon dentist, teeth extracted without pain. Main st., nearly opposite Episcopal Church. vl-n46

R. M'KELVY, M. D. surgeon and physician north side Main st., below Market. vl-n43

C. RUTTER, M. D. surgeon and Physician, Market st., above Main. vl-n43

R. H. C. HOWER, surgeon dentist, Main st., above court house. vl-n43

r. Wm. M. Rober, Surgeon and Physician, Exchange Block over Webb's Book store. v3-n28

B. ROBISON, Attorney-at-Law, Office Hartman's building, Main Street. v2-n20

R IKELER, Attorney-at-Law, Office, 2d floor in Exchange Block, near the "Exchange Ho- vl-n1

MILLINERY & FANCY GOODS.

RS. E. KLINE, Millinery and Fancy Goods, Main Street below Market. vl-n46

188 LIZZIE BARKLEY, milliner, Ramsey building, Main st. vl-n43

188 A. D. WEBB, fancy goods, notions, books, stationery, Exchange block Main street. vl-n43

PETERMAN, millinery and fancy goods opposite Episcopal church, Main st. vl-n43

188 JULIA A. & SADE BARKLEY, ladies cloaks and dress patterns, southeast corner Main and west st. vl-n43

188 M. DERRICKSON, millinery and fancy goods Main st., opposite Court House. vl-n44

RS. M. B. FURMAN, milliner, Main st., below Hartman's store, west of Market st. vl-n43

HE MISSES HARMAN millinery and fancy goods, Main street just below American house. vl-n44

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

LEACOCK, oyster and eating saloon, American House, Main st., Baltzer Leacock superintendent. vl-n45

IDMYER & JACOBY, confectionery, bakery, and oyster saloon, wholesale and retail, Exange block, Main st. vl-n43

OX & WEBB, confectionery, bakery, and oyster saloon, wholesale and retail, Exchange ck vl-n43

XCHANGE HOTEL, by Koons & Clark, Main st., opposite court house. vl-n43

MERICAN HOUSE, by JOHN LEACOCK, Main st., west of Iron street. vl-n43

ORKS HOTEL, by G. W. MAUGER, east end of Main st. vl-n43

STOHNER, refreshment saloon, Main st., just above court house. vl-n43

OONS & CLARK, refreshment saloon, Exchange hotel, vl-n43

MERCHANTS AND GROCERS.

JACOBS, Confectionery, groceries etc. Main st., below Iron vl-n46

H. MILLER, dealer in dry goods, groceries, queensware, flour, salt, shoes, notions, etc. exchange block, Main street, vl-n43

'KELVY NEAL & Co., dealers in dry goods, groceries, flour, feed, salt, fish, iron, nails, , northeast corner Main and Market st. vl-n43

C. HOWER, hats and caps, boots and shoes, Main st., above Court House. vl-n43

C. MARR, dry goods and notions, southwest corner Main and Iron sts. vl-n43

B. SEESHOLTZ, dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Boots Shoes, &c., corner main and Iron reets. v3-n30.

J. BROWER, dry goods, groceries, etc., corner Main and Court House alley vl-n43

A. BECKLEY, Keystone shoe store, books and stationery, Main st below Market vl-n43

VILLIAM ERASMUS, confectioneries, Main st., near the railroad. vl-n43

MENDENHALL, general stock of merchandise and lumber, corner of Main street and ferick road. vl-n43

J. ROBBINS, dealer in dry goods groceries etc. Shive's block, Main st., below Iron vl-n43

K. GIBTON, Groceries & Provisions, Main Street below Market vl-n44

P. LUTZ dealer in choice dry goods, and notions. Main st., opposite court house. vl-n43

K. EYER, groceries and general merchandise Main st., above West. vl-n43

CRAMER & A. K. HAYHURST, Dealers in Groceries, Confectioneries and Notions, ottown, south side, two doors above Brobst's gunmaker shop. v -n15

MISCELLANEOUS.

AMES CADMAN, Cabinetmaker and Chairmaker rooms on Main street. v3-n24

M. CHRISTMAN, saddle trunk and harness maker, opposite Episcopal church Main st., vln16

W. CORELL, furniture rooms, three story brick on Main st., west of Market st. vl-n43

J. THORNTON, wall paper, window shades, and fixtures, Rupert block, Main st. vl-n43

ROSENSTOCK, photographer, Exchange block, Main st., opposite court house. vl-n43

W. SAMPLE & CO. Machinists, East Bloomsburg near railroad. Castings made at short notice -machinery made and repaired. v2-n25

. KUHN, dealer in meat tallow, etc., Chemerim's alley, back of American ho use. vl-n43

J. RIDLEMAN, Agent Munson's Copper Tubular, Lightning Rod. v2-n19

FOSTER, Glue Maker, and White and fancy Tanner, Scottown. vl-n47

LOOMSBURG LUMBER CO., manufacturers and dealers in Lumber, of all kinds, planing ll near the rail-road vl-n46

WITMAN, marble works, near southwest corner Main and Market sts. vl-n43

H. RINGLER, dealer in pianos, organs and melodeons, at G. W. Ikell's furniture rooms vl-n43

W. ROBBINS, liquor dealer second door from northwest corner Main and Iron sts. vl-n43

PEACOCK, Notary Public, northeast corner Main and Market st. vl-n43

HN A. FUNSTON, mutual and cash rates fire nsurance company, northeast corner Main and st st. vl-n43

AMUEL JACOBY, Marble and Brown Stone Works, East Bloomsburg, Bet wick road. vl-n47

ORANGEVILLE DIRECTORY.

R. G. A. MEHARGEL, physician and surgeon, Main st., next door to Good's Hotel. vl-n47

BRICK HOTEL and refreshment saloon, by Wm. Masteller cor. of Main and Pine st. vln47

HARMAN BROTHERS, Tanners and manufacturers of leather, on Main st., below Goods' Hotel. v2-n47

DAVID HERRING, Flour and Grist Mill, and Dealer in grain, Mill Street. vl-n47

BOWER & HERRING, dealer in dry goods, groceries, lumber and general Merchandise Main st. vl-n47

JOHN FRYMIRE, saddle and harness maker Main st., above the Swan Hotel. vl-n47

A. & E. W. COLEMAN, Merchant tailor and Gent's furnishing goods, Main St., next door to the brick hotel. vl-n47

JAMES B. HARMAN, Cabinet Maker, and Undertaker. Main St., below Pine. vl-n47

H. H. & C. KELCHNER, Blacksmiths, on Mill Street, near Pine. vl-n47

WILLIAM DELONG Shoemaker and manufacturer of Brick. Mill St., west of Pine vln49

LEWIS H. SCHUYLER, Iron founder, Machinist, and Manufacturer of plows, Mill St. vl-n47

MILES A. WILLIAMS & Co., Tanners and Manufacturers of leather, Mill Street. vl-n47

A. B. HERRING & BROTHER, Carpenters and Builders, Main Street, below Pine. vl-n47

SAMUEL SHARPLESS, Maker of the Bayhurst Grain Cradle. Main St. v2n3.

J. M. HARMAN, saddle and harness maker Orangeville, opposite Frame church v2n11

CATAWISSA DIRECTORY.

USQUEHANNA or Brick Hotel, S. Kostenbauder proprietor, south-east corner Main and Second Street. v2-n12

S. D. RINARD, dealer in stoves and tin-ware, Main Street. v2-n12

WM. H. ABBETT, attorney at law, Main Street. v2-n12

GILBERT & KLINE, dry goods, groceries, and general merchandise, Main Street v2-n12

L. KEILER, billiard saloon, oysters, and ice cream in season Main Street. v2-n12

B. F. DALLMAN, Merchant Tailor, Second St., Robbins' Building. v2-n18.

DR. J. K. ROBBINS, Surgeon and Physician, Second St., below Main. v2-n18.

J. B. KISTLER, "Cattawissa House," North West Corner Main and Second Streets. v2-n18.

M. BROBST, dealer in General Merchandise, Dry Goods, Groceries &c. v2-n18.

LIGHT STREET DIRECTORY.

PETER ENT, dealer in dry goods, groceries, flour, feed, salt, fish, iron, nails, etc., Light Street. vl-n43

J. TERWILLIGER, Cabinetmaker, Undertaker and Chairmaker. vl-n46

H. F. OMAN & Co., Wheelwrights, first door above school house. vl-n46

J. W. SANKEY, dealer in Leather, Hides, Bark, etc. Cash paid for Hides. vl-n46

R. S. ENT, dealer in stoves and tin ware in all its branches. vl-n46

JOHN A. OMAN, manufacturer and dealer in boots and shoes. vl-n6[illegible]

J. J. LEISER, M. D. Surgeon and Physician. Office at Keller's Hotel. v2-n27

A. H. IRVINE, Medical Store Main St. and Briarcreek Road.

ESPY DIRECTORY.

J. D. WERKHEISER, Boot and Shoe Store and manufactory. Shop on Main street, opposite steam Mill. v2-n46

ESPY STEAM FLOURING MILLS, C. S. Fowler, Proprietor. v2-n46

B. F. REIGHARD, & BRO., dealers in dry goods, groceries, and general merchandise. v12n11

T. W. EDGAR, Susquehanna Planing Mill and Box Manufactory. v12n11

BUCKHORN DIRECTORY.

M. G. & W. H. SHOEMAKER, dealers in dry goods, groceries and general merchandise, First store in south end of town. v2-n18.

JACOB & WM. HARRIS, dealers in dry goods, groceries, drugs and medicines. First store in north end of town. v-n18.

JERSEYTOWN DIRECTORY.

JACOB A. SWISHER, dealer in Hides, Leather Bark etc. Madison township Columbia county Pa. vl-n46

BUSINESS CARDS.

JOB PRINTING
Neatly executed at this Office.

CHAS. G. BARKLEY,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Office in the Exchange Building, second story, over Whitmyer & Jacoby's Confectionery, Second door above the Exchange Hotel.
Bloomsburg, Jan. 1, 1869.

M. M. L'VELLE,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Ashland, Schuylkill County, Penn'a.

C. W. MILLER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Office with E. H. Little, in brick building adjoining Post Office. Bounties, Back-Pay and Pensions collected. [sep20'67.

ROBERT F. CLARK,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
Office corner of Main and Market streets, over First National Bank, Bloomsburg, Pa.

E. H. LITTLE,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Office Court-House Alley, below the COLUMBIAN Office Bloomsburg, Pa.

C. B. BROCKWAY,
ATTORNEY AT LAW
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
OFFICE—Court House Alley, below the Columbian Office. [Jan1'67.

J. B. PURSEL,
HARNESS, SADDLE, AND TRUNK
MANUFACTURER,
and dealer in
CARPET-BAGS, VALISES, FLY-NETS,
BUFFALO ROBES, HORSE-BLANKETS &C.,
which he feels confident he can sell at lower rate than any other person in the country. Examine for yourselves.
Shop first door below the Post Office Main Street, Bloomsburg, Pa.
Nov. 15, 1867.

BOOK STORE.
The undersigned, having taken the rooms lately occupied by Dr. F. John next door above the Exching Hotel, would notify the citizens of the County that there will be constantly on hand a full assortment of
BOOKS, STATIONERY, AND WALL PAPER
Also the various Magazines and Newspapers published in this country, orders for which will be promptly attended to.
THE CIRCULATING LIBRARY
which has been in existence for a year, calls for the stronger support of the community. The terms are reasonable, and additional subscribers are needed to justify an increase in the number of volumes.
The usual large stock of
NOTIONS AND FANCY GOODS,
will be kept up and no pains spared to satisfy the wants of purchasers.
May 14,'69-tf A. B. WEBB, Bloomsburg, Pa.

SEND ONE DOLLAR AND GET by return mail one of LORING'S DOLLAR BOXES, of the richest Initial French Note Paper. All the Ladies are in love with them.
Address LORING, Publisher,
jl2'69-3m. Boston, Mass.

PHILADELPHIA DIRECTORY

WILLIAM FISHER
WITH
THOMAS CARSON & CO.
WHOLESALE
DEALERS IN HOSIERY,
MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS,
LINENS & NOTIONS,
No. 18 NORTH FOURTH STREET
PHILADELPHIA.
June 4,'69-6m

JOHN STROUP & CO.,
Successors to Stroup & Brother.
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN FISH,
No. 24 North Wharves, and 25 North Water St.
Philadelphia

G. W. BLABON & CO.,
Manufacturers of
OIL CLOTHS AND WINDOW SHADES,
Warehouse, No. 124 North Third Street
Philadelphia.

GEORGE H. ROBERTS,
Importer and Dealer in
HARDWARE, CUTLERY, GUNS, &C.
No. 311 North Third Street, above Vine
Philadelphia

SNYDER, HARRIS & BASSETT,
Manufacturers and Jobbers of
MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING,
Nos. 325 Market, and 322 Commerce Street,
Philadelphia.

GEORGE FOELKER & CO.,
Wholesale Dealers in
WOODEN & WILLOW WARE, YARNS,
Oil-Cloths, Wicks, Twines, Baskets, etc., etc.
249 & 251 Market St. & 236 Church St., Philada.
June 5,'68.

JOHN C. YEAGER & CO.,
Wholesale Dealers in
HATS, CAPS, STRAW GOODS, AND
LADIES' FURS.
No. 257 North Third Street,
Mar 19,'69-1y Philadelphia.

ESTABLISHED 1793.
JORDAN & BROTHER,
Wholesale Grocers, and Dealers in
SALTPETER AND BRIMSTONE
No 249 North Third St.
Philadelphia.

I. H. WALTER,
Late Walter & Kaub,
Importer and Dealer in
CHINA, GLASS, AND QUEENSWARE,
No. 234 N. Third Street,
Philadelphia.

H. W. RANK'S
WHOLESALE TOBACCO, SNUFF, AND
CIGAR WAREHOUSE,
No. 146 North Third Street,
between Cherry and Race, west side,
Philadelphia.

WARTMAN & ENGELMAN,
TOBACCO, SNUFF & SEGAR
MANUFACTORY,
No. 333 NORTH THIRD STREET,
Second Door below Wood,
PHILADELPHIA.
J. W. WARTMAN P. ENGELMAN

WAINWRIGHT & CO.,
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
N. E. Corner Second and Arch Streets,
PHILADELPHIA,
Dealers in
TEAS, SYRUPS, COFFEE, SUGAR, MOLASSES
RICE, SPICES, BI CARB SODA, &c., &c.
Orders will receive prompt attention.
May 10, 1867-1y.

C. H. HORNE. W. S. KING. J. E. SEYBERT.
HORNE, KING & SEYBERT,
WHOLESALE DRY GOODS,
No. 313 Market Street,
PHILADELPHIA.
Orders filled promptly at lowest
January 3, 1868.

MAJOR E. R. ARTMAN. C. H. DILLINGER. M. MORY.
ARTMAN, DILLINGER & CO.,
NO. 101 NORTH THIRD ST. PHILADELPHIA,
Two Doors above Arch formerly 226,
MANUFACTURERS AND JOBBERS IN
CARPETS, COTTONS YARNS, BATTING,
OIL CLOTHS, CARPET CHAINS, CORDAGE,
OIL SHADES, GRAIN BAGS, TIE YARN,
WICK YARN, WINDOW PAPER, COVERLETS,
—ALSO,—
WILLOW AND WOODEN WARE
BROOMS, BRUSHES, LOOKING GLASSES, TRUNKS
Feb. 5,'69

HOTELS, &C.

FORK'S HOTEL,
GEORGE W. MAUGER, Proprietor.
The above well-known hotel has recently undergone radical changes in its internal arrangements, and its proprietor announces to his former custom and the travelling public that his accomodations for the comfort of his guests are second to none in the country. His table will always be found supplied, not only with substantial food, but with all the delicacies of the season. His wines and liquors (except that popular beverage known as "Mellenry"), purchased direct from the importing houses, are entirely pure, and free from all poisonous drugs. He is thankful for a liberal patronage in the past, and will continue to deserve it in the future. GEORGE W. MAUGER.

COLUMBIA HOUSE,
BY
BERNARD STOHNER.
HAVING lately purchased and fitted up the well-known Robison Hotel Property, located a FEW DOORS ABOVE THE COURT HOUSE, on the same side of the street, in the town of Bloomsburg; and having obtained a license for the same as a
RESTAURANT,
the Proprietor has determined to give to the people visiting the town on business or pleasure,
A LITTLE MORE ROOM.
His stabling also is extensive, and is fitted up to put baggies and carriages in fine style. He promises that every thing about his establishment shall be conducted in an orderly and lawful manner; and he respectfully solicits a share of the public patronage. may17'67-6m.

EXCHANGE HOTEL,
BLOOMSBURG, COLUMBIA CO., PA.
The undersigned having purchased this well-known and centrally-located house, the Exchange Hotel, situate on MAIN STREET, in Bloomsburg immediately opposite the Columbia county Court House, respectfully informs their friends and the public in general that their house is now in order for the reception and entertainment of travellers who may be disposed to favor it with their custom. They have spared no expense in preparing the Exchange for the entertainment of their guests neither shall there be anything wanting on their part to minister to their personal comfort. They house is spacious, and enjoys an excellent business location.
Omnibuses run at all times between the Exchange Hotel and the various railroad depots, by which travellers will be pleasantly conveyed to and from the respective stations in due time to meet the cars. KOONS & CLARK.
Bloomsburg, April 3, 1868.

OWEN HOUSE
BERWICK PA.
WILLIAM WILLIAMS, Proprietor.
This well known Hotel has been entirely rentted and refurnished, with a view to the perfect comfort and convenience of guests.
A commodious Livery stable is connected with the establishment.
The bar will be supplied with the choicest wines, liquors and segars. A fair share of patronage is requested. Apr. 9,'69-3m.

Original Poetry.

A Harvest Hymn.

BY RAVEN.

"Seed-time and Harvest ne'er shall fail,"
Thus speaks the heavenly promise sure,
With labor well applied, and skill,
Well may we trust, and ask no more.

O Lord thy word has been fulfilled,
And every year is proven true;
Whatever in Thy wisdom willed,
Remains within Thy power to do.

Thy loving hand is stretched abroad,
Creation feels the quick'ning powers,
Obedient to Thy Sovereign word,
The fruits of Earth succeed the flowers.

The grass springs verdant on the plain,
And beauty crowns the mountain's brow,
From Thee comes sun-shine and the rain,
And corn and wheat in valleys grow.

We cast the seed into the ground,
Rejoicing in the fond belief,
Thy promise faithful will be found,
And lo! we bind the golden sheaf.

Rewarded for our patient trust,
No sweeping storms or cutting hail,
No mildew or corroding rust,
Have been permitted to prevail.

Or barns are running o'er with food,
The products of our toilsome days,
And though to us is all the good,
To Thee alone belongs the praise.

SPEECH OF HON. CHARLES R. BUCKALEW.

Delivered at the Court House, Sunbury, Monday Evening, August 9, 1869.

[REPORTED BY J. J. MURPHY.]

MR. PRESIDENT AND FELLOW-CITIZENS OF NORTHUMBERLAND COUNTY.—I have a plain tale for plain men. The Convention assembled at Harrisburg on the 14th of July having presented the names of Packer and Pershing for the offices of Governor and Justice of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, it becomes my business, and is a pleasure, to recommend them to you and to your fellow-citizens everywhere in our Commonwealth for election. For, assuredly, they are good men and true. They are such in private life unquestionably, for that is a concession which is made and must be made even by their political opponents. That they are fitted to be such in public life will become equally clear and manifest by an examination of their past public lives, and of the position which they now occupy before you as candidates.

Judge Packer has illustrated various characters in his past life. He has been a carpenter, a farmer, a boatman, a contractor for the transportation of coal, and a constructor of railroad improvements. He has also been a merchant, a stockholder in great enterprises, and finally, the head and chief of one of the principal improvements of our Commonwealth, whose connections and extensions are most important to the prosperity of our people, to the development of our internal wealth and to uniting us by lines of commercial intercourse (which mean wealth and blessings) to the citizens of our sister States. This, described by its leading features, has been his business life; these have been the different business capacities in which he has appeared among and before his fellow-men.

But he has also been tried on a theatre of action to which but few men of the total mass of the community can be invited. He has been tried in political life as well as in judicial station. Upon one occasion for a series of years he occupied the place of a judge in the courts of his county, where justice was to be dispensed to the citizens and its scales held with an evenly-poised and untrembling hand. He did his duty then among his neighbors, as is well known and appreciated by them.

He was also called upon by the voice of his fellow citizens to perform legislative service, and he performed it with faithfulness, to the satisfaction of those who employed him, and greatly to his own honor.

Again, at a later time, when his intellectual powers had ripened and his knowledge of public affairs had become more extensive, he was sent by the people of his Congressional district as their representative to Washington—a point which, I may be permitted to say after some knowledge and observation, tries the metal of men both for integrity and for capacity in the management of public business. He came from two terms of service there with his character broadened, deepened and strengthened as a social and political power among his fellow citizens. Not a stain tarnished that congressional record any more than a stain had tarnished his legislative record before.

This man has been tried in various lines of action in business life, and he has been tried in various positions in political life. His record is made up, and it is luminous with honor. It defies examination. It demands of all who may object to him earnest examination, and then a concession (for such the truth will wring from them) that it is faultless.

Judge Packer is a man of modest demeanor and of modest thought. He has not proclaimed his own merits to the public, nor has he ever taken pains to have them proclaimed by others. His own acts, conduct and character speak for him. His reputation has not been built up by the arts of puffery. It is not the result of purchased flattery, nor of any form of baseness or dishonor to which men of keen ambition sometimes resort.

His colleague in nomination, Mr. Pershing of Cambria county, is, in my opinion, equally well fitted for the post for which he has been named. He received a thorough collegiate education, and is well read not only in current, but in past literature. He became, by application and the force of innate ability, a leading lawyer of his section many years since, and is recognized as such to-day, and as such he has been presented before the people of Pennsylvania for their support for a high judicial office.

But he has another qualification which ought to come home to the consideration of Pennsylvanians at this time perhaps above all others times in our public history. Mr. Pershing was for four or five years a member of the Pennsylvania legislature, and he went out of it with a character of which any man might be proud. He went out of it with a character such as is not carried out of it by many of the little adherents and supporters of Geary who have been running the legislative machine for the last three years.

Mr. Pershing is a man of deep and solid integrity, the first of all qualifications for a judge, whether he administer justice to you from this bench, or from a court of error to which cases from this bench may be carried for review and examination.

Now, gentlemen, can it be doubted that reform is needed in our State affairs; that it is needed in the Executive branch of our State government, and in the legislative branch also? Is not that a general opinion which has been growing up in the minds of thinking men amongst us, and is it not justified by the most notorious and indisputable facts? Gentlemen, it is with great reluctance that I stand forward, here or elsewhere, to impeach the integrity of the Government under which I live, or to call to account those public servants who have been entrusted with political powers for a false or corrupt exercise of the authority with which they have been endowed. It would be much more agreeable for us to speak with pride of our own State and of all its constituted authorities; it would be much more pleasant for us to say that the government of our State was pure and upright, that it was able and wise, that in all respects the people might expect hereafter to enjoy, as they formerly enjoyed from its action, the peaceable fruits of good government and of honest rule. But this is not possible. Would that we could do as the sons of Noah did. When that old navigator, somewhat overcome by the produce of his new vineyard, required, for the sake of decency that portions of his person should be hidden from observation, his sons took a garment and went backward and covered his nakedness, so that his shame should not be known. Oh, that we could cover the shame of this great State of ours of three millions of people from public notice and observation, so that we should not read in all the broadcast newspapers of our country, from one end of it to the other, that corruption is seated at Harrisburg; that it enters the halls of legislation; that it dominates the Executive; that it carries from the place where political power is entrusted to our agents the shameful results of its iniquity and its baseness; and that men made rich and infamous at the same time, stand forward as the exponents of a great party amongst us, and with brazen effrontery ask the support of the honest people of Pennsylvania for their cause *and their men*.

Look at the Herdic act—I shall not go through the history of it—the Governor sitting up until the hour of midnight waiting for the iniquity to rush through the two Houses by falsehood and management, and only prevented from affixing his signature at once because the enrollment could not be made in time; and then, when it came to him next day, signing it before he could even show it to his own Attorney General and elicit from him an opinion upon its constitutional validity, the authority of the legislature to enact it, and before any member in either House of the legislature could submit a motion to reconsider it. And what then? When the fraud was exposed and the Senate unanimously passed a bill repealing the act, Geary or his people arrested it in the House, and it stuck there; it could not go through that branch, of which the Governor is the instrument. It required the interposition of the Supreme Court of the State. The judges of that court took that infamous act, and by judicial power they tore it to shreds and stamped upon it. There it lies, despised of all men; but along with its condemnation goes the condemnation of the men who passed it, and the condemnation of the man who signed it.

Take the Covode election case. There is an act of Congress with regard to the election of members of Congress requiring them to be chosen by single districts, and then there are laws in the several States regulating the manner in which votes shall be given, and returns shall be made. In all cases, however, the Governors of the States are selected as the channels through which these returns shall eventually reach the House of Representatives at Washington, and by express statute it is made the duty of our Governor, upon receiving those returns from the several districts, to issue a proclamation announcing to the whole people of the State the result of the election. That is the authority upon which representatives so chosen are admitted to their seats in the first instance.

In the representative district in which General Foster and Mr. Covode were candidates, the return judges met, and by the returns in their possession it appeared that General Foster had a majority of the votes in the district. A return corresponding with this state of facts was made up, signed by a majority of the return judges, and transmitted in accordance with law to Harrisburg. A minority return judge made up, at the instigation it is understood of Mr. Covode, a statement excluding certain election districts in one of the counties from the return, and thus showing an apparent majority for Mr. Covode.

Now, what was the duty of the Governor under the law? Nobody can question it. It was to accept the return of the majority of these judges, to issue his proclamation accordingly, and to confer, by virtue of that proceeding, upon General Foster the right to take his seat in Congress as the apparent *prima facia* member from the district. What was done by the Governor? Was the law executed? No; it was openly violated. He issued a proclamation setting forth that no one, so far as the papers before him showed, was elected from the Congressional district in question, and he precipitated upon the House of Representative at Washington a disputed question under conditions and in a manner not contemplated by the law, but in utter violation of its provisions.

There are sundry other subjects that I might mention; for instance, the conversion of our five per cent. loans into six per cent., by which the rate of interest was increased one per cent. upon a large portion of our public debt. That subject demands debate. It demands from the administration which is responsible for it, a statement of the grounds upon which it was proposed and imposed upon the people.

There is another question which requires attention—the expenditures of our State government. They have been increased several times over what they were in former years not very remote from our present times, and there is good reason why the people in all parts of our Commonwealth should demand of their State government a retrenchment of the public expenditures; now that war has long ceased, that we should return again to the rates of expenditure which prevailed before the war, that is, that in times of peace our rates of expenditure should be peace rates instead of war rates.

There is still another important question worthy of consideration, and that is, the management and use of the public funds of the State. In order to meet the interest upon our public indebtedness, it is necessary to raise every year a vast sum by public taxation; it is necessary to use all the means and sources of revenue open to the public authorities to their utmost capacity; but pending their application to the ordinary demands of public outlay, including the payment of interest upon the public debt, they are under the control of the State Treasurer, and very large sums of money are thus constantly in his hands, or subject to his direction; and it is well understood that these funds are made the subject of private profit, that they are deposited in such institutions and in such manner as to yield a reward to the public officer who so deposits them; and it is alleged that from this source there is a corrupt influence exercised upon our Legislature, and generally upon the action of our government; first, in the election of the State Treasurer, by whom the public moneys are to be administered, and next, indirectly, in the management of the Legislature in other matters of great public importance. I speak here to imputations that I do not create, but which are broadcast, constantly talked about throughout your Commonwealth at this moment by intelligent men of both political parties.

Now, what is wanted in the way of reform? You want a purified legislature, and you require an energetic and wise Executive, also, by whom the laws shall be administered and these abuses, assuming their existence, shall be corrected. Then the regular and healthful action of government under normal conditions may be resumed.

Now, gentlemen, in addition to the specific points which I have mentioned I call your attention again to the general consideration that bad laws, improper laws, are enacted in your legislature and obtain place upon the statute book of the Commonwealth. How can you reform that capital evil, or, even if you could suppose that it did not exist, how can you correct the common belief of it which is itself a great mischief and tends to the degradation of government and to the lowering of the tone of morals both in public and private life? How can you correct that as well as condemn the other things, evil in existence and evil in omen, to which I have referred? One most important means of reaching reform, I repeat, is to place a new man at the head of your State government, who has no past connection with these abuses; who has no association with the men who have committed them; who will owe no obligation in the future binding upon his judgment or sympathies in favor of the men who are likely to commit them hereafter. The remedy is to select such a man a Judge Packer fot Governor [applause,] striking thus ar the main point where reform can be introduced.

It may be said in reply to some of the suggestions which I have made that the Governor of the Commonwealth is not primarily responsible for what is wrong and objectionable in past years. Why not? It may be said that he is not solely responsible, that other men are to blame also; but this is a sort of responsibility which is not to be decreased in the least on any one individual by its being shown that it is common to him and to others. By the Constitution of our State it is provided that any bill or joint resolution passed by the two houses of the Legislature shall be presented to the Governor; if he shall approve it, he shall sign it, whereupon it shall become a law; if he shall disapprove it, he shall return it to the house in which it originated with his objections, and then only in case it shall be repassed by a two-thirds vote in each house of the Legislature shall it have the force of a law. Therefore you perceive that by one of the provisions of our Constitution the Governor has what is equivalent to a negative upon all public measures designed to have the force of laws, unless two-thirds of each house shall agree to them. This is well known; it is a matter of common knowledge.

Now, which one of these measures of evil to which I have referred has the present Governor of our Commonwealth vetoed? On which one of them has he exercised this power? Not one. Which one of these abuses has he denounced by message to the two Houses of the legislature, for he is bound to communicate to those houses from time to time his views upon public affairs, and to recommend to them such measures as he may think necessary? Which one of them has he made the subject of an Executive communication to either House of the Legislature? Not one. Therefore, in a peculiar sense, because he has neglected the exercise of constitutional powers which are clearly vested in him, is he responsible for the whole body and mass of evil to which I have alluded; and it will be impossible, by any just course of reasoning, to relieve him from that responsibility with its consequent odium. It rests upon him; it belongs to him; and if a just judgment be pronounced by the people of this State, he will therefor be condemned, and another man, with apparently a different character and with different objects, with a vigorous will and an integrity which is invincible, will be put in his place. Thus only can you expect that our State affairs will be put once more upon that foundation of honor, bright with promise of prosperity, which obtained for us and for our fathers in former times.

Now, gentlemen, one thing seems very manifest to any reasonable observer who has studied the course of political affairs in our governments, whether State or National, and that is, that it is necessary that political power should be divided between parties or interests in this country. It is only by reason of division, of one interest or of one party checking another, keeping watch upon it, putting it upon its good behavior, that we may expect that good and successful government will obtain and be continued amongst us. This is the experience of all free countries. Although we sometimes deprecate the existence of parties among us, regret that our free populations are divided into hostile organizations, if we will take wise observation of the past and consider rightly the constitution of human nature itself, we will see that this condition of things is inseparable from free government and must exist wherever it obtains. Even under monarchical institutions where freedom has grown up and has become strong, the pride of the nation and its guarantee of future power, as in Great Britain, you see the people divided into two opposite parties contending against each other, precisely as we see in free America our political parties contend against each other; and there, and here, and everywhere the truth stands manifested that there must be this system of check and counter-check, of action and reaction by parties and interests upon each other; for if this state of things shall not exist, one of two other states must—either the community must fall into a condition of stagnation and decay, the nation must decline in prosperity and power, or the rule of a master must be accepted.

If you will not have parties among you, acting and reacting upon each other, then you must accept national decline, or you must change your form of government in substance and in fact, and accept the imperial principle, which I believe is thought now by some few men in this country to be a panacea for all our political evils. I understand they have established a newspaper to advocate their views, and perhaps in the course of time, if the Republican party shall continue in unchecked power, that doctrine may become popular; at least the number of its adherents will doubtless very largely increase.

Now, in this State government of ours there is a Radical majority in the House of Representatives, made so by the apportionment bill, certain against even a popular majority the other way in the State under ordinary circumstances, and a majority also in the Senate. The same party hold the executive authority of the government, and now, by the appointment of Judge Williams, a majority upon the bench of the Supreme Court; so that there is no balance of power between parties in our government, no check by one upon the other and we cannot doubt that the present condition of evil in our State affairs results mainly from this cause.

Now, what is the course for conservative men—I use the term, although it is sometimes derided—men who desire to conserve and preserve our system of government in its full force and vigor, to pursue? It is by their votes at this election to divide power in our State government, to place a Governor in the executive chair who will be a check upon the legislature, as the legislature will be a check upon him. Will you not get improvement and reform in this way? My appeal is, therefore, to men beyond the bounds of our own party, who take a wide view of our political affairs, and who, not heated by partisan feelings, are desirous to act for the best interests and for the common welfare of the people of their State.

It has already been made evident to us that certain objections and cavils will be made against our candidate for Governor. I have a few of them in a paper lying before me, the *Mauch Chunk Gazette*. In the following charge it quotes from the *Beaver Radical*:

"When our armies were defeated, and our cadndate was bearing the smarts of defeat and wounds with soldierly fortitude, Packer was keenly watching the fluctuations of the stock exchange, and buying in shares which our defeats depressed. When victory rested on our banners and Geary was bleeding on the victorious field over the body of his dead soldier son, Packer was adding to his hoard by sales of stocks which the wounds of our heroes had caused to advance in value. He traded in patriotic blood, and the patriots in whose blood he traded will never support his ambition, nor accept his blood-money."

That is tolerably strong to be quoted in a paper conducted by religious gentlemen, but I have read it to you as a specimen of the malignity which we may expect in this canvass against a most unexceptionable candidate. In the first place, the whole charge is untrue as a distinct averment of fact. Judge Packer has never been a speculator in Wall street, or in Third street, or in any other street in our own or in any other country. He did not dabble in government stocks in the manner suggested at any time or under any circumstances. The charge is as foreign to the domain of fact as the mind of the writer is foreign to the domain of gentlemen or to the region where truths are told.

About the time of Vicksburg and Gettysburg he was not watching the stock market to speculate. I will tell you one thing in which he was engaged about that time, because the record is undoubted. News came to the region along the Lehigh river as it came to other parts of our country that Pensylvania was invaded; first that our borders were threatened, and afterward that our territory was actually invaded. A meeting was called at Mauch Chunk, in the court house. Sundry gentlemen made speeches, very eloquent of course, and exhorted their neighbors to enlist and to assist others in doing so. There was no want of rhetoric; it flowed in abundance; the audience was fully supplied with it; but unfortunately no practical effect was produced. Every body thought it was an excellent thing to repel invasion, to whip the enemy and protect our own State, and that it was a work of patriotism most laudable to contribute money or to volunteer; but nothing was done; the enterprise with reference to which the meeting had been called languished. Then it was, g

The Columbian
—AND—
Bloomsburg Democrat.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

FRIDAY MORNING, AUGUST 20, 1869.

☞ THE COLUMBIAN has the Largest Circulation of any paper published in Northern Pennsylvania, and is also a much larger sheet than any of its cotemporaries; and is therefore the best medium for advertising in this section of the State.

Radical Statesmen.

It has ever been deemed an impossible deed to manufacture a silk purse out of the material furnished by the ear of the female pig, but as nearly as this feat can be accomplished by ordinary (or extraordinary) human means has been done by the Republican party in the matter of their "great men."

In looking over the political world the mind of the ordinary observer is staggered at sight of the beings who fill the great places of the land. Positions which demand both tact and ability for their creditable filling, are given to those whose want of both is marvelous to both friends and opponents.

Political trickery, truckling to the powers that be and the possession and enunciation of principles which are ordinarily held to be incompatible with the character of either a Christian or a gentleman, have apparently taken the place of the keen diplomacy and grand powers which characterised the administration of affairs in the earlier and better days of the republic.

Claiming from the beginning, to have incorporated into their ranks all the brains as well as the morality of the country, they have the effrontery to put forward, in evidence of this, men whose ignorance, imbecility and profligacy are notorious.

Mark our representatives abroad in the persons of Washburne and Sickles. The former at the Court of France possessing not a whit more knowledge of French than he does of English but even that surpassing his information on matters diplomatic. Sickles in Spain, with a character whose blackness is so utter that his private vices become virtues when compared with his public crimes.

For a President we have one whose talent is undoubted for "gratefully accepting" every thing offered, and for "fiddling whilst Rome burns," but these qualifications however gratifying to himself and friends are not calculated to promote the general interests of the country. Questions of moment are held in abeyance whilst his Excellency, disports himself in the waves at Long Branch or dances badly at public balls given in his honor.

If we turn to our own State government we find but little to enliven our minds. An Executive we have in name and but little else, "sound and fury signifying nothing," a man who if vanity and self importance were cardinal virtues might rank with the archangels.

One more brilliant act of this party of culture and intellect and general intelligence should be recorded; they have chosen as their standard bearer for the coming campaign, John Covode! Comment is unnecessary, as the sterling abilities of this enemy of English grammar and political purity are already well known to the community.

The most unpardonable injury which the Radical party has inflicted upon the country is this—that they have placed ignorance and vice in the places of intelligence and virtue, and have foisted upon us blackguards for gentlemen.

Montour Nominations.

The Democratic Convention of Montour county met at Danville on Monday last (Aug. 16th,) and nominated William O. Butler for Prothonotary and William Yorks for Commissioner, Daniel Billmeyer of Liberty twp. and George W. Miles of Danville were appointed Senatorial Conferees instructed to support Thomas Chalfant for nomination, and W. D. Weidenhamer and Michael Breckbill Representative Conferees who will no doubt concur with this county (under usage) in the nomination of Hon. Geo. Scott. There are now, we believe, 12 election districts in Montour county, of which the four wards of Danville constitute one-third, and two delegates from each district are chosen to Conventions, (as in this county.) The Democratic vote of Montour being 1697 (for Seymour) we have as a result an average ratio of 70 votes for a delegate in Convention.

ANY careful reader of the daily papers must have noticed the great number of large fires which have occurred of late in various parts of the country. Within three weeks just past, property valued at nearly *fifteen millions* of dollars has been destroyed. Such tremendous losses may well challenge the careful attention of business men. There surely must be something radically wrong in the administration of Fire Department affairs or those of the Police, else with the present admirably constructed fire engines and apparatus these things would not be. The evil has become so great as to deserve legislative notice. In two weeks Philadelphia has lost by the fiery element *twelve* millions, or nearly so, of property. If the Police and Fire Departments cannot protect citizens from these frightful calamities the aid of the law makers should be invoked.

TRUTHFULNESS although a somewhat rare virtue in Radical circles, should be commended whenever and wherever discovered. We are pleased to record the following opinion of a shining light in the party of "high moral ideas" in which we thoroughly coincide.

Said the editor of the New York *Tribune* in 1856:

"Governor Geary is either a very dignified man or a very pompous one—perhaps a little of both. He is a profound egotist, and talks about what he is and intends to be in a somewhat ostentatious manner. Governor Geary is a very determined man without the capacity to determine on any systematic course. He has an iron will without a purpose, his only aim being to carry through the measures of a corrupt faction, and that is under instructions. *He is merely a politician and the miserable tool of a miserable faction.*"

THE long-lost American eagle is now found. He comes up black as nigritudinous night, this per-roud bird does, in the person of a corn-field Cuff just elected to the reconstructed North Carolina House of Representatives, to represent Wilmington City, the wealthiest and most important commercial constituency in the Old North State. Eagles is his name, and Africa his nation. And coal black is his hue, this gem of (Radical) legislation.

Representation of Columbia and Montour in the Legislature.

The following Representatives have served from this Representative district in the Legislature since 1854, (prior to which date local questions affected the choice of Representative.)

SESSIONS.	REP.
1855 } 1856 }	John G. Montgomery, Montour.
1857 } 1858 }	Peter Ent, Columbia.
1859 } 1860 }	Samuel Oakes, Montour.
1861	Hiram R. Kline, Columbia.
1862	Levi L. Tate, "
1863 } 1864 }	John C. Ellis, Montour.
1865 } 1866 }	W. H. Jacoby, Columbia.
1867 } 1868 }	Thomas Chalfant, Montour.
1869	George Scott, Columbia.

It will be seen that a re-election of Mr. Scott the present year will be in conformity with usage, and that under the usage, if adhered to, Montour will have the Representative for two out of three years of the next Senatorial term.

The Democratic vote of the two counties at the Presidential election last year was as follows:

	SEYMOUR.
Columbia	4022
Montour	1697

Thus the Democratic vote of this county was about two and a half times that of Montour and that, we believe, is about the usual proportion. It follows, that during the last fifteen years Montour has obtained more than double the representatives she was entitled to in the House upon a principle of numbers and relative weight of population. But it has been thought expedient and has been found convenient, to divide representation equally between the counties and such has been the practice. To be sure there was difficulty in maintaining the usage when Mr. Chalfant was a candidate the first time, in 1866. For great dissatisfaction was produced in this county by circumstances attending the district nominations of that year, and the Representative Conferees of this county, the Standing Committee and both of our Democratic newspapers united in putting up Col. Tate as a candidate against Mr. Chalfant. Only by energetic effort was that formidable movement defeated and the nomination of Mr. Chalfant sustained. The circumstance which then stung the passions of men and produced the difficulty was, that while Montour (the smaller county) took the Representative nomination, the votes of her Senatorial conferees defeated a Columbia county nomination in Senatorial conference, although when Mr. C. was nominated he and his friends had agreed that they would support a Columbia county Senatorial nomination. The Editor of this journal, in common with others, supported Mr. Chalfant at that time in order to sustain party usages, and accepted his explanation that he could not control the Senatorial conferees of his county as as excuse for the result in Senatorial Conference. But we do not desire to ever see again the same strain put upon the fidelity and magnanimity of our party in this county that was put upon them at that time.

Turning now to the upper House of the Legislature, the fact appears, that neither Columbia nor Montour has had a Senator for twelve years. Col. Best of Danville was Senator when Montour was erected and immediately afterwards Mr. Buckalew of this county represented the district. Taking into account the relative population and Democratic vote of the two counties, the terms of service of those gentlemen balanced each other, in other words were proportioned to the relative political weight of each county in the Senatorial district.

Upon the whole, Montour has had her full share of representation in the Legislature, and in fact, for a long time, an excess as compared with this county. We are not careful to have an exact account stated between our counties; to insist to its full extent upon the principle of popular numbers in our representation, but our exhibit we suppose is now timely and may be accepted as instructive. That harmony which has existed almost without interruption between our counties for so many years, will be best preserved by a frank acceptance of facts and by the avoidance of all undue pretensions or claims by either county in its relations with the other.

Bradley's little Lies about Gen. Ent.

It is our duty to repel unjust assaults upon our candidates whether State, District or County, and as occasion shall require during the canvass that duty will be performed. The *Republican* of last week assaulted Gen. Ent in a small way, and we shall now answer it. It said:

"There is Ent, who, besides being a resident of Bloom, came very near coming over to the Republican party during the war. He wrote some pretty strong letters home in opposition to the Fishingercek democracy and at one time we believe was anxious to bring his regiment up here to help put down the insurrection. We go in for the General every time. A distant view of the office of Surveyor General recalled his waning affections to the Democratic party, and the position of Prothonotary in a county Court, in *reality*, may secure them."

TO ALL WHICH WE ANSWER:—

1. Gen. Ent is not (and has not been) a resident of Bloom, but of Light Street.

2. He did not come near to going over to the Republicans during the war or at any other time.

3. He did not write strong letters home in opposition to the Fishingercek Democracy or any other Democracy. In his name and in our own, we defy the *Republican* to produce any such letter or to prove that it ever existed.

4. He was not anxious to bring his Regiment here to put down an insurrection or anything else. In fact his Regiment was discharged and dispersed some time before the alleged insurrection and the invasion of our county. Its term of service expired in the Spring of 1864 while the troubles here were in the Summer following. "Liars should have good memories."

5. Finally, a view (whether near or distant) of the office of Surveyor General did not recall his waning affections to the Democratic party. He was nominated *impromptu* in the State Convention in 1868 for Surveyor General when he was absent in New Jersey and had no knowledge or expectation of such an event. Three years before that time he spoke at length at the Nob Mountain meeting and four years before he acted as a Democratic Commissioner in the taking of the Army vote, a service for which he was roundly abused by the *Columbia County Republican*. He was also a speaker at Democratic meetings in our own and other counties in 1866.

The Columbia County Invasion.

XIX

THE TRIALS.

THE WITNESS ADAM LUTZ:—This witness was examined against Rantz and Colley but not in the Daniel McHenry case. He resided in the village of Benton, was a pump-maker (and farmer) and about the time of the trials an inn-keeper. That he was a man of strong passions was shown by a transaction subsequent to the trials. Rohr McHenry sometime after his return home from prison complained of the testimony against him which Lutz had given on the Rantz trial; whereupon Lutz struck him violently with a hand-saw and cut his head severely. Considering the small size of the man assailed and the great prostration of his strength by imprisonment, and considering also the great injustice of testimony given behind his back without notice or opportunity for cross-examination or reply, this assault appears not only very reprehensible but as convincing proof of the unreliability of Lutz as a witness. For it exhibits a passionate nature, liable to be carried away by any strong impulse beyond the limits of just and considerate action.

But there is a particular reason for not subjecting the testimony of this witness to severe criticism, or insisting strongly upon facts that would tell against him. For he died about two years since of pulmonary disease and it would now be ungracious because untimely to subject his memory to much of odium or censure. But we are compelled in the full performance of our task to pass his evidence in review and accompany the exhibit with some explanatory remarks.

In the Rantz case, Lutz testified that he had heard of the Rantz meeting but did not know its object, and that upon one occasion (the time of which he could not state) he had heard Rantz say that they (the people) should save their money to buy powder and lead to shoot the abolitionists. This remark was made after a failure to raise bounty monies to clear the township. He further testified to a conversation with Rohr M'Henry to which allusion has been already made, and which was manifestly intruded into the case without reason or justification. We omit it because it was wholly irrelevant to the case on trial and its introduction plainly unjust to an absent party.

In the Stott E. Colley case, (Nov. 23rd '61), the testimony of Lutz was as follows:—

Adam Lutz sworn:—"Reside in Benton; know prisioner. Last harvest, about July, got into conversation with him about the draft and about election. He claimed Woodward was elected; Curtin put in by intrigue. He stated we could never whip the South; we had been whipped in every engagement, lost every battle. He said our armies were all cut up while the south was in good fighting order. He said we could not fill up our armies; volunteering was played out, and there was no use in drafting. I asked him why they could'nt fill the armies by drafting; he said, they did not intend any more men should be sent south to be slaughtered. I told him if a draft was made it would be enforced. He said, if the Government undertook that there would be war at home, and the bloodiest times I ever heard tell of. He said I would be sorry that I had ever left the party.

Cross-examined:—We came nearly to having blows. We talked some before that day. He said we had never given the south any chance to come back into the Union. He spoke in the way I stated."

REMARKS:—Evidence of conversations between disputants, detailed by one of them, is always to be received with caution. It is in human nature, even when there is no unfair intention, to color such narratives according to the bias of the witness. Hence the circumspection and critical care with which such evidence is received and considered in Courts of justice.

Upon the face of the above testimony it appears that the parties to the conversation had a warm dispute about politics—that they had "talked some before that day"—and that there must have been more of the discourse between them than that reported. There is here great opportunity for mistake not only as to the actual language used but also as to the connection in which it was uttered.

But the declarations of Colley, (assuming the fact that they are reported with substantial correctness,) fall short of criminality. However improper and censurable they may be thought to be, their utterance violated no law and could justify no conviction. And it is to be remembered that they were spoken in excitement and not deliberately and that they were very probably provoked.

THE WITNESS ROBERT LA FAYETTE COLLEY:—This person will make but a single appearance in our narrative, as we have the record of his testimony in one case only; but while he remains before us for inspection we shall endeavor to do him justice. His position and his testimony are alike interesting and quite *unique* in the history of the trials. He was particularly earnest and conspicuous in the trial of Mr. Sickle, (one of the prisoners, to whom he imputed a private injury,) but his best title to distinction arises from his appearance as a witness against his own brother. That was a spectacle worthy of commemoration and we should esteem ourself greatly in fault if it were overlooked. No! this patriotic citizen who could spurn the puny ties of fraternal affection when they impeded the performance of duty; who could rise superior to the ordinary feelings of humanity at the call of his party and become the willing instrument of political vengeance upon his brother, must not be forgotten, nor must one atom of his valuable testimony be withheld. Here is what he said on the 23rd November '61, on his brother's trial, when the question was whether the latter who had already undergone nearly three months of dungeon life, should be further persecuted and punished:—

R. L. F. Colley, sworn.—I live in Benton; a shoemaker by trade, I know Stott E. Colley; he is my brother. On Monday evening after they met at Rantz's, I heard Stott E. Colley say, in Benton town, "if the soldiers came on that side of the bridge they would butcher every devil, or d—d one one of them." He had a gun; I saw two others with guns that evening—Mathias Kline and Valentine Fell. Through the day saw squads of near twenty armed men; some had arms, some few had none. I heard Philip Knouse say, their intention was to give the soldiers fight on their way from Bloomsburg to Benton. If they found them too strong they would lay in the brush. If the soldiers come up and behaved themselves they would not disturb them. If they disturbed, or endeavored to arrest the drafted men, they intended to fight them. He said he knew the drafted men had no peace for a long time and they would not stand it any more. P. Knouse left that night; not heard of him since the arrest.

Cross-examined:—There was a good deal of excitement in town. I was no nearer to my brother than across the street. I supposed he was excited. There was great excitement in the neighborhood. My brother was not present when P. Knouse spoke what I have detailed. I think I saw him that day; I saw him at Applemans. It was a common talk that the soldiers would burn the houses of the drafted men."

REMARKS:—1. Here again we have irrelevant testimony, improperly and unjustly introduced, in the intemperate and defiant declarations of Knouse. Stott E. Colley was not present when those declarations are said to have been made and was in no way responsible for them, nor was any connection between him and Knouse shown. Nor was the latter one of the arrested men.

2. The witness locates his brother on the opposite side of a street at the time of his alledged remark, a position which might cause his language to be misunderstood; does not give any discourse or circumstance which preceded or followed the speaking of the particular words to enable us to judge of the credibility of his statement, and is unfortunate in putting his brother's language in an alternative form.

3. The statement of this witness that "it was a common talk" that the soldiers would destroy property, is evidence in explanation of the Rantz meeting to which we shall hereafter refer.

4. We have occasion to repeat here our remark already made about the caution or rather prudent distrust, with which evidence of conversations should be received where they occur under circumstances like those now in question. For such caution or distrust is particularly applicable to Mr. R. L. F. Colley whose zeal so far outran discretion when he was before the Commission as a witness, that he was checked once or twice by the President of the Commission and directed to come to the point and confine himself to the questions asked. The witness who volunteers testimony may thereby prove his zeal but will not increase his credit and may safely be classed as unreliable. His testimony upon any point in doubt or controversy can hardly stand alone, but will require confirmation.

1860—1868.

In 1860, under Democratic rule, the number of officers and persons employed in and about the House of Representatives at Harrisburg and their salaries were as follows:

One clerk	$1,500
One assistant clerk	800
One resident clerk	1,000
Four transcribing clerks (each $650)	2,600
One extra do	450
Five sergeants-at-arms ($450)	2,250
Five doorkeepers ($450)	2,250
Five messengers ($450)	2,250
One postmaster	700
Two extra messengers ($450)	900
Ten pages ($110)	1,100
Fourteen pasters and folders ($300)	4,900
One marshal of rotunda	350
One fireman	350
One man in basement	350
Total officers, fifty-three	$21,750

In 1868, under Radical rule, the House expenses and officers and employees, are thus stated in the official record:

One clerk	$2,000
One assistant clerk	1,400
One resident clerk (J. A. Smull)	2,500
Six transcribing clerks	6,000
One ass't resident clerk (W. Cooper)	1,000
One do. (W. P. Smull)	800
Six sergeants-at-arms	6,300
Ten doorkeepers	10,000
Eight messengers	8,400
Two postmasters (principal and ass't)	2,200
Thirty-eight pasters and folders	30,500
One marshal of the rotunda	900
One ass't marshal of rotunda	800
One engineer	1,000
One fireman	900
One assistant fireman	750
One superintendent of closets	800
One assistant do	750
Thirteen pages	2,860
Three additional officers, title unknown	2,400
Ninety-eight officers	$81,260

There are the figures to show the extravagance of the Republican party, as compared with Democratic economy, *and figures won't lie*, you know. The number of members of the Legislature has not been increased since 1860, and no valid reason can be given for the increase of useless officials. Let the taxpayers of the State remember that there will be no reform until there is a change in the complexion of the Legislature, or an honest man in the Gubernatorial Chair. Geary is the willing tool of the "roosters" and "pinchers." His re-election would be the greatest calamity that could befall Pennsylvania. The corruption which has developed such hideous proportions under his fostering care would continue to increase. It would take more than sixty thousand dollars to pay for extra pasters and folders and other useless officials about the State Capitol. Let the tax-payers of Pennsylvania place Asa Packer in the Gubernatorial Chair and there will be a speedy change for the better.—*Lancaster Intelligencer.*

PROBABLY but a few of our readers are aware, now that the Pacific Railroad is compited, that a journey around the world can be made in eighty days, which estimate allows for ordinary delays incident to travelling. Moreover, the entire distance can be traversed by steam either on land or water, save about one hundred miles in India, between Allahabad and Bombay, over which a railroad is now constructing. The particulars of this marvellous trip—for it is even more than marvellous—we condense into tabular form for convenient reference, as follows:

	Days.
New York to San Francisco (rail)	7
San Francisco to Yokohama (steamship)	21
Yokohama to Hong Kong (steamship)	6
Hong Kong to Calcutta (steamship)	12
*Calcutta to Bombay (rail)	3
Bombay to Cairo (steamship & rail)	14
Cairo to Paris (steamship & rail)	6
Paris to New York	11
Total	80

*This includes the break of one hundred miles mentioned above.

Geary and the State Debt.

IN his report to the legislature in January, 1867, Mr. Belmont—Treasurer Kemble, looking sharply to filling his own pockets and those of *other people* about the Bill, recommended to the legistature the funding of the State debt and proposed to lift the outstanding indebtedness by a new loan. He and Geary prepared a bill for that purpose and placed it in the hands of Connell, Chairman of the Finance Committee of the Senate, and it was passed by the radical legislature in obedience to their demands.

John W. Geary approved that bill on February 2d, 1867, and it became a law. Then began the oyerations of the Treasury ring, and during the process of funding the debt in 1867, Geary, Kemble, Ridgway and Connell controlled the process and pocketed the gains. The handling of thirty-five millions of dollars was "a big thing." Who profited by it?

By that bill the rate of interest upon nearly the whole thirty-five millions was increased from five per cent. to six per cent. per annum. To the tax payers of the State this was an annual loss of three hundred and fifty thousand dollars. No man demanded the change and only in the necessities of the Treasury ring was the operation deemed a good one. See its practical operation. On December 1, 1866, our whole debt was $35,622,052. On this the people paid an annual interest of $1,807,136. In 1867 we paid an annual interest upon our debt of $2,257,033. On December 1st, 1868, our whole debt was reduced to $33,286,946, and in that year we paid an annual interest of $1,901,199, or nearly $100,000 more interest than we paid when our debt was over two millions larger.

The whole expense of placing the new loan was $90,000. This went mainly to radical newspapers, the organs of Geary, Kemble & Co.

For the three years ending on December 1, 1869, we will have paid, by reason of this splendid financial operation, *over nine hundred thousand dollars* more than we were required to pay by the old law.

We charge that this was done in order that Geary, Kemble & Co. might retain in the Treasury, during 1867, an average monthly balance of over three millions of dollars, and in 1868 of over two millions.

We charge that the Auditor General and State Treasurer's reports fully bear us out in these facts and figures and we challenge denial.

We charge that John W. Geary was a part of the conspiracy to perpetuate this stupendous wrong upon the people and that the ring has filled its pockets by his connivance and with his consent and approval.—*Patriot.*

Communicated.

A CORRECTION.

MR. EDITOR:

SIR.—I like to see justice done even to a political opponent, and therefore call your attention to a fact which will, I think, convince you that Bradley has at least *one ghost.*

Don't you remember the case of the young man, Gitling I think his name was, who worked for John B. Pursel; and who had some slight affection of the throat, to which case the late Medical Director was called; and who to show his ignorance of medicine and his knowledge of surgery, performed an operation upon the boy, who died within twenty-four hours thereafter?

Although the man is an unmitigated failure in all respects, still it is right to give him credit for what little he has done.

I am Sir
PHILO-BRADLEY.

LE RAYSVILLE Pa. Aug. 13th 1869.

MR. EDITOR:—Thinking that perhaps some items concerning crops, prospects etc., from Bradford, might not be entirely without interest, is my excuse for writing you at this time.

Grass and grain have come in good; potatoes corn and other crops promise an average yield, the farmer is well rewarded for his labor in this section this season. We are also expecting a large *yield of Packer and Pershing votes in October*, as many Republicans have expressed themselves in favor of the laboring man's friend, Asa Packer, over the "Bogus hero of Snickersville," Jno. W. Geary. All the indications are that the Democratic candidate will receive a hearty support from many honest men who have heretofore acted with the Republican party, and who now wish to aid in the restoration to the form of Government bequeathed us by our ancestors.

The rail road from Pittston to Towanda will be completed in a few weeks when we shall have a much nearer and cheaper communication with New York and Philadelphia and the Iron and Coal regions of Penna. Great credit is due to the able and efficient superintendent of construction Col. V. E. Piollet, who has labored incessantly for the completion of the road during the past three years, and is now about to see the work consumated.

For the past month I have failed to receive all the numbers of the COLUMBIAN. However much I may dislike to lose the papers, I am consoled by the reflection that they have been taken by some "*Loll*" P. M., of the party of "great moral ideas" who needs the instruction they contain however loth he may be to profit by it.

Wishing you and the principles you advocate the fullest success,

I am yours truly. S. W.

THE *Presbyterian Banner* speaks in the following complimentary manner of the nominees of the Democratic party, for Governor and Judge of the Supreme Court:

"In 1865, Mr. Packer founded at South Bethlehem, a scientific school, under Episcopal control, called the Lehigh University, and enclosed it with a tract of land fifty acres in extent, and with $500,000 in money, and it is believed he intends giving an additional $500,000, making one million of dollars. He is said to be a man of most exemplary private life who dispenses his charities with a most liberal hand."

"Ever since Mr. Pershing was admitted to the bar he has resided in Johnstown, where he has met with complete success, and has always maintained the highest reputation for integrity and Christian character. He is an able lawyer. * * * He is an Elder in the Presbyterian Church of Johnstown, and Superintendent of its Sabbath School. For four years he occupied a prominent place in the Pennsylvania Legislature, and no tongue has dared to whisper the slightest intimation of corruption against him."

POLITICAL.

FOR GOVERNOR:
ASA PACKER,
OF CARBON COUNTY.

FOR JUDGE OF THE SUPREME COURT:
CYRUS L. PERSHING,
FO CAMBRIA COUNTY.

FOR STATE SENATE.
CHARLES R. BUCKALEW,
(SUBJECT TO THE DECISION OF THE CONFEREES.)

FOR REPRESENTATIVE,
GEORGE SCOTT,
(SUBJECT TO THE DECISION OF THE CONFEREES.)

FOR ASSOCIATE JUDGE.
CHARLES F. MANN,
BEAVER TOWNSHIP.

FOR PROTHONOTARY,
WELLINGTON H. ENT,
SCOTT TOWNSHIP.

FOR REGISTER AND RECORDER.
WILLIAMSON H. JACOBY,
BLOOM TOWNSHIP.

FOR TREASURER.
DAVID LOWENBERG,
BLOOM TOWNSHIP.

FOR COMMISSIONER,
CYRUS ROBBINS,
FISHINGCREEK TOWNSHIP.

FOR AUDITOR.
U. J. CAMPBELL,
MAIN TOWNSHIP.

FOR CORONER,
CHARLES G. MURPHY,
CONYNGHAM TOWNSHIP.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—ESTATE of JOHN I. HESS, deceased. Letters testamentary on the estate of John I. Hess, late of Bloom twp, Columbia County, have been granted by the Register of Columbia county, to I. W. McKelvy of Bloom township, Columbia Co., Pa. All persons having claims against the estate are requested to present them to I. W. M'Kelvy, Bloomsburg, Columbia Co., Pa., and those indebted to the estate, either on note or book account will make payment to him without delay.
I. W. McKELVY, Executor.
Aug. 20,'69-6w

GLOBE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK.

Pliny Freeman, President, H. C. Freeman, Sec.
Cash capital over $2,000,000, all paid.

J. B. ROBISON, BLOOMSBURG, PA.
GENERAL AGENT,
For Luzerne, Lycoming and Columbia counties.
Aug. 20,'69-1y.

THROUGH TICKETS TO THE WEST, via.
PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD.

This company has placed for sale at the ticket office of the Lackawanna & Bloomsburg R. R., in Bloomsburg a large assortment of through tickets to all the principal points in the
WEST, NORTH WEST, AND SOUTH WEST.

Baggage checked through from Philadelphia and Harrisburg, TO DESTINATION, and cars will run through daily from Philadelphia and Harrisburg to Cincinnati, Louisville, and Chicago
WITHOUT CHANGE.

Families emigrating to the West will consult their interest by taking this line.
For further information and tickets, apply to
H. W. ROBINSON, Agent,
Lackawanna & Bloomsburg R. R.
Aug. 20,'69-tf.

FOR SALE.

The undersigned offers to dispose of at private sale, on reasonable terms the
VALUABLE HOTEL STAND,
at Light Street, Columbia county, Pa., known as the "Walnut Hotel," and now occupied by Samuel Kline.
It is favorably located for the transaction of business, and if properly kept, would not fail to return a handsome income.
Questions as to title, possession, conditions etc satisfactorily answered by
C. B. BROCKWAY, Agent.
Aug. 20,'69-tf.

SHERIFF'S SALES.

By virtue of sundry writ's of Venditioni Exponas, Levari Facias, and Fieri Facias, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia county and to me directed will be exposed to sale by public vendue or outcry at the Court House in Bloomsburg, at one o'clock in the afternoon of Monday Sept. 6th 1869, the following real estate to wit: A certain Tract of Land situate in Madison township, Columbia county, bounded and described as follows, to wit; On the north by lands of William Barber, on the east by lands of Michael Pillheim, on the west by lands of Moser and Shetler, and on the south by lands of John Swisher, containing about 100 acres more or less, on which is erected a Log House, with the appurtenances.
Seized taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Joseph Witzand Henry Shipton.

ALSO:

At the same time and place, the following Tract of Land, situate in Montour township, Columbia county, adjoining lands of Wm. G. Hurley and George A. Frick on the south, Peter M. Karshner on the west, Lewis Rent on the north, and Hurley and Frick on the east, containing about ninety-five acres, more or less, about seventy-five acres of which is cleared land, whereon is erected a Frame Dwelling House, a new Bank Barn, Wagon House and Corn Crib, with a spring of water near the house. There is also an apple orchard on the premises;—with the appurtenances.
Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Benjamin Krum.

ALSO:

At the same time and place the following piece or tract of Wood Land, situate in Main township Columbia county, bounded and described as follows, to wit: On the north by a public highway leading from Catawissa to Mifflinville, on the east by land of George Longenberger, deceased, on the south by land of Daniel Miller, and on the west by a public road leading from Espy to Mainville, containing Six Acres, more or less.
Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of George Longenberger, dec'd.

ALSO:

At the same time and place, the following described Lot of Ground, situate in the borough of Centralia Columbia county, bounded on the north by land of John James, on the south by Wood Street, on the east by Locust Avenue, and on the west by an Alley, being in front on Locust Avenue fifty feet, and one hundred and forty feet deep, whereon is erected a two-story Frame Dwelling House.
Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Michael Shean.

ALSO:

At the same time and place, a certain Lot or Piece of Ground, situate in the town of Espy, county aforesaid, bounded on the north by an alley, on the east by an alley, on the south by Main street, and on the west by lot of Peter Reece being eighty feet front by one hundred and sixty feet deep, on which is erected a two story Frame Dwelling House, a Frame Stable, with the appurtenances.
Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Wesley Ruckel.

ALSO:

At the same time and place, a certain Lot of Ground, situate in the town of Espy, Columbia county, bounded and described as follows, to wit: On the north by a public road, on the east by an alley, on the west by lot of Thomas Edgar, and on the south by an alley, containing about one-fourth of an acre, more or less, on which is erected a two story Frame Dwelling House, a Frame Stable, with the appurtenances.
Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Silas D. Edgar.

ALSO:

At the same time and place, a certain Lot or Piece of Ground, situate on the public road leading from Mainville to Beaver Valley, in Beaver township, Columbia county, bounded and described as follows, to wit: On the north by land of William Culp, on the east by land of C. Rody, on the south by land of Samuel Fisher, and on the west by land of Jacob Hinderliter, containing Twelve Acres, more or less, whereon is erected a Frame Dwelling House, a Frame Barn, with the appurtenances.
Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Jeremiah Kolb.

ALSO:

At the same time and place, a certain Lot of Ground, situate in the Borough of Centralia, Columbia county, containing twenty-five feet on Locust Avenue, and extending back one hundred and forty feet to an Alley, on which is erected a two story Frame Dwelling House, with the appurtenances.
Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Edward Hafley.

ALSO:

At the same time and place, all that certain Two-Story Plank Building, situate in East Bloomsburg, and county of Columbia, aforesaid, (and now occupied by William Erasmus as a Confectionary and Fruit Shop) and the lot or piece of ground and curtilage appurtenant to said building.
Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of William Erasmus.

ALSO:

At the same time and place, a certain lot of ground lying in Bloomsburg in the township of Bloom, bounded and described as follows, to wit: on the north by land of Catherine Whitenight, on the east by Rock Street, on the south by Patrick Rooney, and on the west by an alley whereon is erected a frame dwelling house, with the appurtenances.
Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of George Pelfer and George Wampole.
MORDECAI MILLARD, Sheriff
Aug. 13,'69-tf

BANKRUPT NOTICE,

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA

A Warrant in Bankruptcy was issued by said Court against the estate of Aaron Fulmer, of the County of Columbia and State of Pennsylvania, in said district who has been adjudged a Bankrupt upon petition of his creditors; the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such Bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said Bankrupt, to prove their debt, and to choose one or more Assignees of his Estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be held at the Office of the Register at the Exchange Hotel in Bloomsburg Pa. before Edward Overton, jr., Register, on the 2nd day of Sept., A. D., 1869 at 1 o'clock P. M.,
A. MURDOCH, U. S. Marshal as Messenger.
Aug. 13,'69.-2t.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.
ESTATE OF JOHN CONNER, DEC'D.

Letters testamentary on the estate of John Conner, late of Benton township, Columbia county have been granted by the Register of Columbia County to Emanuel Laubach, of Benton twp. Columbia county Pa. All persons having claims against the estate are requested to present them to the Executor in Benton township, Columbia county, Pa. Those indebted to the estate either on note, judgment, mortgage or book account will make payment to the Executor without delay.
EMANUEL LAUBACH, Executor.
Aug. 13,'69-6w.

TREADWELL SEED WHEAT!

The undersigned would call the attention of Farmers to a new and very desirable variety of Wheat, which is now offered for sale in limited quantities, at the Penn Furnace Mill, near Catawissa. This Wheat was raised on the Penn Furnace Farm the present season; it is a Red Wheat of
SUPERIOR QUALITY,
with a bearded head of extraordinary size and uniformity. The yield the present season will average ten bushels to one hundred sheaves of ordinary size. Persons wishing to procure this Wheat should send in their orders at once. Price $3 per bushel. J. S. M'NINCH, Penn Furnace, or J. B. KNITTLE, 'S store, Catawissa, Pa.
Aug. 13,'69-1*.

The Annual Examination of Teachers for the Common Schools of Bloom School District will be held in the Academy in Bloomsburg on Monday the 23rd Inst commencing at 9 o'clock A. M. Teachers desiring Employment in said district should be present at the Examination as the Board of Directors intend to engage their Teachers at that time.
By Order of the Board.
WM. PEACOCK, Secretary.
Aug. 13,'69-2w.

NEEDHAM

Church, School and Parlor Organs and Melodeons of every description, at reduced prices. Send for a copy of the last edition of the
"SILVER TONGUE,"
which will be mailed free to any address upon application to the oldest manufacturers of Reed Organs and Melodeons in America.
E. P. NEEDHAM & SON,
143, 145 & 147 East 23rd Street New York.
Aug. 13,'69-3m.

THE HAIR.

A Young Actress will communicate to those interested, important information concerning the Growth, Preservation and Beautifying the Human Hair. Those honoring her with a call at her residence, will receive the desired information and full particulars. Those who cannot make it convenient to call, will receive the same (FREE) by mail, by addressing
Miss ANNA CAMPION.
182 Bleecker Street,
Aug. 13,'69-1m. New York.

COLUMBUS MALE AND FEMALE ACADEMY.

The Columbus Academy is a Classical, Scientific, Normal and Commercial Institution, located at New Columbus, Luzerne County Pa.
SUMMER TERM COMMENCES AUGUST 30th
Tuition from $6 to $10 per term 11 weeks.
Board " $2½ " $3 per week.
Students desiring to board themselves can procure rooms at $2 per term.
For additional particulars address
REV. JAMES S. KILLGORE, M. D.,
Aug. 13,'69-tf. Principal.

NOW IS THE TIME TO SUBSCRIBE FOR
THE FIRESIDE COMPANION,
THE FAMILY STORY PAPER.

One Copy, one year	$ 3 00
Four Copies "	10 00
Eight Copies "	20 00

Any person sending us a club of
EIGHT SUBSCRIBERS AND $20 00
For one year, will be sent one copy free, and be entitled to add Single Copies at $2.50.
We commence, August 31st,
THE GREAT STORY OF THE YEAR,
THE MIDNIGHT MARRIAGE;
OR,
WHOSE WIFE WAS SHE?
BY "HATTIE."

This Story, the best ever penned by this talented and favorite author, will be commenced in a couple of weeks. The subject is a novel one, and treated in a manner that makes it intensely interesting and exciting. A beautiful young girl is married at midnight, and in circumstances that make it impossible for her to find out, in after life, whether she is really the wife of him who claims to be her husband, or of him whom she thought she was marrying. The fascination that surrounds the whole subject, is painfully interesting, and not the least remarkable circumstance connected with it, is the fact that it is a True Story. No reader of
THE FIRESIDE COMPANION,
Or of any other paper, should fail to read this most remarkable of all Stories. Parties should order in advance, copies of The Fireside Companion, containing
THE MIDNIGHT MARRIAGE;
OR,
WHOSE WIFE WAS SHE?
GEORGE MUNRO,
Aug. 13,'69-1m. 118 William Street N. Y.

GRAND JURORS.

Bloom—Casper Cressler.
Briarcreek—George Miller, Ephram Trowbridge.
Benton—Stott E. Colley,
Berwick Boro'—Dingman Seeley, Levi Bredbender, John Ruch.
Centre—Jesse Hoffman.
Greenwood—John S. Mather.
Hemlock—Cyrus Gruver, Wm. S. Marshall, John Miller.
Jackson—Absolem M'Henry, Benjamin Hess.
Locust—Joseph Billig, Daniel Stine.
Madison—Samuel Johnson.
Mifflin—Daniel A. Hess.

The Columbian.

BURG, FRIDAY, AUG. 20, 1869.

GARA STOVES at Smith Bro's. Tin Shop ville.

TING has been commenced on the new ul's Church and is being rapidly push- ward to completion.

Exchange Hotel is being repainted and will look like a new establish- when finished. Koons and Clark are ined to keep up with the march of vement.

EN the Stockholders of the *Republican* a copper to determine the selection of ical director for that paper, we venture njecture that the choice of Bradley was licated by the coin turning up head.

are indebted to M. C. McCollum, Asst. sor, for some very fine Early Rose Po- of his own raising. They are certainly ry finest we have yet seen and are ad- ly suited for roasting purposes.

Thursday night the 12th inst the dship Fire Co. had a grand torchlight sion. They looked and marched re- bly well. There seems to be much this Co. as their pride in their engine nemselves as a company indicates.

g "cullud" population of town became perous on Saturday night last and in- d in a free fight on Main St. near the Hotel. They were finally dispersed by able Woodward, after one or two of had received rough treatment. "Arch- as engaged in the affair as he generally such occasions.

RAHAM SWISHER, a former resident of ytown, but now a farmer on the banks Mississippi, recently shot a large eagle, weighed 30 pounds, and measured feet between the tips of its wings. He sent us several feathers of the noble nd we have utilized the present by ting them into pens, with one of which otice is written.

people of Philadelphia are becoming sly disturbed at the very low state of chuylkill. Nothing like it has ever known before. It is thought that in of a serious fire, the use of the neces- water to extinguish it would leave the ithout the required amount for daily the various manufactures and for pri- urposes. A truly bad state of affairs.

IDENT.—On Saturday last whilst the en of the German Reformed Church njoying their picnic in Hendershott's near town, one of the number, a boy Nathaniel H. Sweigart about 14 years , was badly bruised by falling from a . The breaking of the rope was the of the accident. Although his bruises inful he is so fortunate as to have no n limbs.

admitted into our columns last a communication of personalities ed to the Editor of the *Republic*- it it was under strong provocation as justified by a proper object. His t abuse of individuals and misrep- tation of facts concerning them, red it timely to post him as an im- r person to play critic upon men r than himself. In addition to ex- g many of his falsehoods (as we done,) it was both fit and just to e his false pretensions to re- and credit. It is to be under- henceforth that he is no saint, nor by nature or character to sit in nent upon others.

RLOR STOVES at Smith Bros'. Tin Orangeville.

ERAL CANBY orders that one per cent. January interest on the State debt of ia shall be paid at once. There is 00 in the Treasury, which is a little alf the amount due.—*Radical Paper.*

eral Canby orders! Is this not a beau- ecord to remit to future generations in merica? What if Gen. Canby should Pennsylvania to do as he bids? If he der the State of Virginia to obey, why e not do so to any other State? "Gen. orders!" Is this not a beautiful com- ary upon Republicanism? In the name y virtue of my military office, *I order* o obey *my commands!* American Re- anism is becoming wo aderfully power- nd liberal when one man can *order* a to obey his commands.

E REASON.—A correspondent this week, ts the statement that Bradley had no which it seems was made under a mis- hension of the facts, in our last issue. as a ghost.

h poor Bradley of course we can have ntroversy. We regard him simply as aid libeller, at a salary of twelve hun- dollars a year, of the decent and respect- itizens of our county; and if we have obliged to ventilate his character and edents, it was that the people might of the *masters* by examining a truthful ait of the *man.*

er having settled the status of the *Medi- Director*, we shall probably turn our at- on to the men who own him; and test question of their fitness, and standing, orals, and manners, as examples to the of our country.

RE BLUNDERING.—"Micipsa died, leav- is kingdom in Apaprica to his two sons is nephew. Ingurtha not satisfied of g the kingdom with the two sons got f them murdered, the other he drove the country was finally murdered. In- a after thrice bribing the Roman Sen- &c.—*Republican.*

e ignorant and illiterate Medical Direct- the *Republican* writes his self a letter Berwick and signs it "Bloomsburg House;" in which letter occurs the "eloquent extract." The English is d criticism, and the grammar is ahead allion's; but the historical knowledge ayed is vastly more surprising than eith. We venture to say nobody but Bradley blundered upon a country called "Apa- ," and "Ingurtha" is an individual, lly unknown.

e country referred to is *Africa*, a region which he ought to be familiar, and the n is "Jugurtha," a Sovereign, celebrat- the annals of the Roman Empire.

little learning is a dangerous thing, and ley has so little, that it is thrice danger- putting his own throat and that of his ls.

negro jury in Marion County, South lina last week tried James and Ed- l Wiggings for assault with intent ll. Being somewhat puzzled to set- pon a verdict, they finally agreed up "heads or tails" to determine h prisoner should be acquitted and h convicted. The result was that ury acquitted James Wiggins and icted Edward Wiggins, with thirty s in the State penitentiary. These ome of the beauties of Radical re- truction at the South.

WM. PENN STOVES at Smith Bros'. Tin Shop, Orangeville.

BRADLEY trims his whole mind this week to the ferreting out of typographical errors in the COLUMBIAN.

THE Montour Democratic Convention recommended Wednesday of next week (Aug. 25th) as the time and Danville as the place for holding the district Senatorial Conference.

Rev. Mr. Meech, Pastor of the Baptist Church at Jersey Shore, will preach in the Baptist Church at this place, on next Sunday morning at 10½ o'clock, A. M.

WE have nothing to say to the Dr. except that it would be well for him to read over his own columns this week, which he certainly cannot have done from appearances.

He can "*scarcely no*" to quote his own words, how may mistakes he will find. No, Dr. you cannot "no!"

THE NEW INSANE ASYLUM.—Governor Geary will lay the corner stone of this fine building, near Danville on Thursday the 26th inst. at 11 o'clock. The ceremonies will no doubt be impressive and well worthy of being witnessed. It is expected that there will be a large audience preser t.

THE Frosty Valley String Band visited our town on Friday last and discoursed most sweet music to the edification and delight of our citizens.

THE famous Athletic Base Ball Club of Philadelphia will play a match game of base ball at Catawissa to day (Friday) at half-past twelve o'clock. To morrow (Saturday) they will play the Independent Nine on the Fair Ground in this place. Game to commence at 2 o'clock. We advise all our readers who can, to witness the fine playing of the famous Athletics.

It is too bad—entirely too bad—that, when Bradley has taken the trouble to hunt up all the mistakes in last week's COLUMBIAN, his own paper should have been more full of errors than usual—which is saying a great deal. Yet such is the fact. We do not remember to have seen as dirty a number in a long time. Read and practice that little passage from scripture, Dr., about motes in other peoples eyes and beams in your own.

THE following is the score of a game of base ball played on the Fair Ground in this place on Saturday afternoon last, between a nine selected from the town and one from the Normal School. As will be seen the Town nine were victorious, the large number of runs made on the sixth Innings proving too much for their opponents to overcome:

"SCHOOL NINE."	O.R.	"TOWN NINE."	O.R.
Billmeyer, 1f	2	Warr, c f	5
Clark, 2 b	2	Appleman, c	1
Mendenhall, c	2	Buckalew, p	1
Melick, c f	2	Penman, 3 b	3
Knapp, 1 b	2	Waller, s s	5
Elwell, 3 b	2	Lantle, 1 f	5
Neal, s s	5	Rupert, 2 b	5
M'Kelvy, r f	4	Phillips, r f	2
Bittenbender, p	3	Shutt, 1 b	1
	27		27

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
School nine	3	0	2	3	2	2	7	7	1	...Total...75
Town nine	8	8	0	1	4	2	1	4	0	"...34

Umpire—Peter Freeze.
Scorers { Eyerly. / Schuyler.

Local Notices.

PAXTON & HARMAN at Rupert have for sale a very fine Michigan Amber Wheat at $2.00 per bushel. Samples can be seen at their office.

WE call especial attention to the advertisement of the Globe Mutual Life Insurance Co., in this issue. This is a live, progressive and reliable company on a perfectly safe and permanent basis. We heartily recommend it to our friends.

HORRIBLE OUTRAGES are daily perpetrated by unprincipled men who sell inferior clothing for good, and at exhorbitant prices. Avoid these rascals as you would poison and buy your clothing of David Lowenberg who never deceives you as to the quality or fit nor robs you by charging double prices. He cannot be excelled.

IF you wish the best and cheapest Flour, buy of Barton's mill wagon, which visits Bloomsburg on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Fridays. We are also prepared to furnish Chop and do hauling from any of the mills in the neighborhood. Orders can be left at Miller and Wolf's store. WM. HONDON,
tf Wagoner.

FESTIVAL.—A Festival will be held at the new Methodist Church in Buck Horn, on Thursday, Friday, and Saturday Evenings and Saturday Afternoon, August 26th, 27th and 28th. The proceeds will be devoted to the payment of debts incurred in building. A large attendance is earnestly hoped for.
BY ORDER OF COMMITTEE.

IF you don't want to disgust every body with your offensive breath, cure your Catarrh upon which it depends. $500 reward is offered by the proprietor of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy for a case of Catarrh which he cannot cure. It is sold by druggists. Can get it for Sixty Cents by mail from Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

POST OFFICE REGULATIONS.—The following rules, though not yet officially adopted by the P. O. Department are practically observed to such an extent as to make it desirable that they should be published for general information:

When you call at the office for your mail, and the Postmaster hands it out, ask him if that is all.

If you ask for the mail and he tells you there is none, tell him there ought to be; then go home and send the rest of the family around to ask at different times through the day.

Don't bring your mail to the office until the mail closes, then curse the Postmaster for not unlocking the mail bag and putting your letter in.

When you want a stamp on your letter, tell the Postmaster to put it on; if he don't like it, let him lick it. In case you put the stamp on yourself, soak it in your mouth long enough to remove the mucilege; it will then stick until it is dry.

Be sure to ask the Postmaster to credit you for stamps; if he has any accommodation about him at all, he will do it.

If you have a box, stand and drum on it until the Postmaster hands out your mail; it makes him lively, especially if he is waiting on some one else.

When you send for your mail, never in any case send your card along; but curse the Postmaster for showing an unaccommodating spirit if he expects you to take that trouble.

If you take a periodical from outside of the county, insist on being trusted for the postage until the end of the year. It makes no difference that the law requires the Postmaster to swear, once in three months, that he has given no credit for postage. He is expected to treat that provision as an empty form.

Bloomsburg Market Report.

Wheat per bushel	$1.25 1.40
Rye "	1 25
Corn "	90
Oats, "	50
Flour per barrel	6 00
Cloverseed	8 00
Flaxseed	2 00
Butter	35
Eggs	25
Tallow	12
Potatoes	50
Dried Apples	2 50
Hams	18
Sides and Shoulders	20
Lard per pound	25
Hay per ton	12 00

LUMBER.

Hemlock Boards per thousand feet	$16 00
Pine " " " (one inch)	1[illegible]
Joist, Scantling, Plank, (Hemlock)	15 00
Shingles, No. 1 per thousand	3 00
" " 2 " "	2 50
Siding " " ft.	18 00
IRON—	
No. 1 Scotch pig	$42
No. 2 "	$40
Bloom	$39

Light Street Markets.

Corrected weekly by Peter Ent, wholesale and retail dealer in grain, flour & feed and general merchandize.

Wheat per bushel	$1 40
Rye "	1 30
Corn "	1 00
Buck Wheat	1 00
Oats	60
Wheat Flour per 100 lbs.	4 25
Buck Wheat Flour	3 00
Corn and Oats Chop,	2 40
Bran,	1 50
Butter per lb	32
Eggs per doz.,	20
Potatoes pr bus	50
Dried Apples "	2 00
Smoked Side meat pr lb.	18
" Shoulder "	18
" Ham "	22
Lard " lb	22

Philadelphia Markets.

FLOUR—	
Northwestern superfine at	$5.25@5.50
Northwestern extra	5.50@5.75
Northwestern family	6.00@6.75
Pennsylvania and Western superfine	5.00@5.50
Pennsylvania and Western extra	5.75@6.75
Pennsylvania and Western family	9.50@11.00
Pennsylvania and Western fancy	11.50@13.25
Rye flour	$6.25
WHEAT—Pennsylvania red, ₱ bus	$1.69@1.70
Southern " "	$2.60@2.75
California " "	$3.20
" white "	$3.15@3.10
RYE—Pennsylvania rye, ₱ bus	$1.00@1.45
CORN—Yellow, "	$1.20
White, "	$1.17@1.17
OATS—₱ bus	62@63
PROVISIONS—Mess Pork, ₱ bbl	$31.50
Mess Beef, "	$24.50
Dressed Hogs, ₱ lb	8½@9c
Smoked Hams "	17@19c
" Shoulders ₱ lb	13c
Lard, ₱ lb	17c@20½c
SEEDS—Cloverseed ₱ bus	$9.00@9.50
Timothyseed ₱ "	$4.75
Flaxseed "	$2.55
CATTLE—Beef Cattle ₱ lb	9c@11½c
Cows, ₱ head	$45@$50
SHEEP—₱ lb	6@7c
HOGS—₱ 100 lbs	$14@$14.50

MARRIAGES.

IKELER—WEAVER—On Sunday the 15th at the Parsonage in Orangeville, by Rev. M. Spear, P. M. Reiger to Miss Sarah A. Weaver, both of Benton.

DEATHS.

JACKSON—In Berwick, on Friday night 6th, instant, Mrs. Elizabeth Jackson, aged about 73 years.

HULL—In Berwick, July 24th, 1869, Pleay R., daughter of E. B. and Mary A. Hull, aged 3 years, 4 months, and 3 days.

EVANS.—At Bloomsburg, on Wednesday Aug. 18th, Mrs. Hannah Evans, aged about 68 years.

MERCHANDISE

FLOUR AND FEED.

The undersigned thankful for past patronage begs to announce to his friends and to the public that his

NEW MILL

is now in complete running order, and that he is prepared to do all kinds of Milling without delay. Parties from a distance can have their grists ground without delay, so as to take them home the same day, and as a rule all work brought to the mill can be done in twenty-four hours. My present arrangements are such as to preclude the necessity of stopping the mill on account of low, high or low water.

THE BEST FAMILY FLOUR.

as well as the lower grades, and all kinds of

CHOP AND FEED

kept on hand in quantity, and for sale at the lowest current rates. Grain of all kinds purchased.
Light Street, Dec. 4, '68-tf. PETER ENT.

MISS LIZZIE BARKLEY

has just returned from Philadelphia, and has bought, and is now offering the best assortment of

FANCY GOODS,
TRIMMINGS,
BONNETS &c. &c.,

ever exhibited in Bloomsburg, and is prepared to make up dresses and all other articles of female wardrobe, at short notice, and in the best and

LATEST SPRING STYLES.

Rooms in the Ramsey Buildings, on West Main Street. Call and see her varied stock of Spring Goods.
May 1, '68.

July and August Prices

AT

I. W. HARTMAN'S,

FOR SUMMER DRESS GOODS.

25 ct.	LAWNS AT	22 cts.
45 ct.	LAWNS AT	40 cts.
55 ct.	LAWNS AT	50 cts.
$1,25	DRESS GOODS AT	$1,10
$1,00	DRESS GOODS AT	90 cts.
55 ct.	DRESS GOODS AT	48 cts.
40 ct.	DRESS GOODS AT	35 cts.
35 ct.	DRESS GOODS AT	30 cts.
25 ct.	DRESS GOODS AT	22 cts.
20 ct.	DRESS GOODS AT	18 cts.

TERMS CASH OR PRODUCE.

1869. JULY. 1869.

IF YOU WANT GOOD
BLACK SILK FOR DRESS OR SACK
GO TO C. C. MARR'S.

IF YOU WANT GOOD
BLACK AND COLORED ALPACA CHEAP
GO TO C. C. MARR'S.

IF YOU WANT A NICE
SET TEA WARE CHEAP
GO TO C. C. MARR'S.

IF YOU WANT A NICE
FAN FROM 15 cts. TO $1,25
GO TO C. C. MARR'S.

IF YOU WANT A NICE
LUSTER LAWN OR MOHAIR DRESS CHEAP,
GO TO C. C. MARR'S.

IF YOU WANT A NICE
AND GOOD PAIR OF GAITERS
CHEAPER THAN ANY
OTHER PLACE
GO TO C. C. MARR'S.

July 16, '69-tf.

LEGAL NOTICES.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.
ESTATE OF LEONARD STINEMAN DEC'D.
The undersigned having been appointed by the Orphans' Court of Columbia county an Auditor to distribute the balance in the hands of Michael F. Eyerly, Administrator of L. Stineman late of Bloom township in said county, deceased, will meet the parties interested, at the Prothonotary's office in Bloomsburg on Saturday the 25th day of Aug. A. D., 1869, at ten o'clock A. m., for the purposes of his appointment. All persons having claims against said estate will be required to present them at that time, or be excluded from any share of the fund
GEORGE COLEMAN,
Aug. 6, '69-tf. Auditor.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.
ESTATE OF JAMES MEARS, DEC'D.
Letters of administration on the estate of James Mears of Locust township, Columbia county dec'd., have been granted by the Register of said county, to Peter Ent of Scott twp. All persons having claims or demands against the deceedent are requested to make them known, and those indebted to make payment.
PETER ENT,
July 16, '69-6w. Administrator.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.
ESTATE OF JACOB EYER, DEC'D
Letters of administration on the estate of Jacob Eyer late of Greenwood twp., Columbia Co. deceased, have been granted by the Register of Columbia county to S. H. Miller of Bloom township. All persons having claims or demands against the estate of the decedent are requested to make them known, and those indebted to make payment.
S. H. MILLER,
July 23, '69 6t. Administrator

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.
ESTATE OF GEORGE M'MICHAEL DECEASED.
In the Orphans' Court in and for said County it is thus contained:
In the matter of the petition for appointment of Administrator to distribute fund in the hands of J. H. Ikeler Auditor of the estate of Geo. M'Michael dec'd. C. G. Barkley appointed Auditor May 3rd 1869. Per. Cur.
Certified from the record July 15th, 1869.
JESSE COLEMAN,
Clerk. O. C.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned will attend to the duties of his appointment at his office in Bloomsburg, on Thursday, the 2nd day of Sep., 1869, at 10 o'clock A. M. when and where parties interested shall attend or be debarred from coming for a share of the fund.
C. G. BARKLEY,
July 30, '69-1w. Auditor.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.
ESTATE OF CLEMUEL G. RICKETTS DEC'D.
The undersigned, appointed by the Orphans Court of Sullivan county and of Columbia county, respectively; An auditor, to file a distribution of the real estate of Clemuel G. Ricketts dec'd taken by the heirs at the appraisement among the heirs and legal representatives of the said decedent; will attend at the Register's office in Bloomsburg in Columbia county, on Friday the 17th day of September A. D. 1869, for the purpose of performing the duties of his appointment. At which time and place said parties may, if they please, be present.
J. G. FREEZE,
July 23, '69-4t. Auditor.

NOTICE.
The public are hereby notified not to trust or deal with John Miehler on my account as I will pay no debts of his making nor carry out any contracts entered into by him, as he has forfeited the article of agreement between us. Said Miehler is now residing on my land.
R. KILE.
SUGARLOAF, Aug. 6, '69-4t.

SHERIFF'S SALE.
By virtue of a certain writ of Fieri Facias issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia county, tested at Bloomsburg the 11, day of May 1869, will be exposed to public sale on the premises on Saturday September 4th, 1869, at one o'clock in the afternoon of said day all the defendant's right, title and property in the following described real estate; situate in Madison township Columbia county, between Jerseytown and Millville; and bounded as follows:
1st. A tract of land consisting of about seventy acres, bounded by lands of William Stultz on the north, by the "Swisher Tannery" and lands of Joseph Masters, on the east, by lands of Joseph Masters, on the south, and by lands of William Stultz on the west; On which are erected a two story Frame House, a Frame Barn, and all necessary out buildings. There is abundance of good water, and a large amount of excellent fruit. The whole in good state of cultivation:
2nd. At the same time and place, "The Swisher Tannery" consisting of about two acres of ground with Frame Dwelling House, Frame Stable, Frame Tannery, &c. This Tannery establishment, is in all its appointments the most complete in the country. It has 17 vats beside pools for lime, bait, leach etc., bark house, boiler house engine house, beam house, etc. It is located in a good bark region, and is a most desirable property.
Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Jacob A. Swisher.
MORDECAI MILLARD,
Aug. 13, '69 Sheriff.

ADMINISTRATRIX NOTICE.
ESTATE OF JOHN RICHARDS DECEASED.
Letters of administration on the estate of Jno. Richards late of Pine township, Columbia co., deceased, have been granted by the Register of said county to Rosalinda Richards and twp. All persons having claims or demands against the estate of the decedent are requested to make them known, and those indebted to make payment.
ROSALINDA RICHARDS,
Aug. 13, '69-6t. Administratrix.

REAL ESTATE SALES.

DESIRABLE TOWN PROPERTY AT PRIVATE SALE.
The house and lot occupied by A. F. Yost, corner of West Street and the proposed Fourth Street extension, Bloomsburg, Pa, is offered at Private Sale on very reasonable terms.
The house is new and well finished and for an ordinary family is commodious and convenient.
The location is the most desirable in town, being beautiful and healthful, removed from the dust and noise, and conveniently near to the business of the place.
The house will be sold partly furnished if desired, and a luxuriant garden can also be bought.
Possession given at any time. For further particulars, terms, &c., apply on the premises or to JOHN A. FUNSTON & CO.,
Real Estate Agents
Brower's Building, Bloomsburg, Pa.
July 23, '69-3m.

FOR SALE.
Will be offered for sale at the residence of the subscriber in Fishingcreek township on Friday September 3rd 1869 at 2 o'clock in the afternoon if not previously disposed of, the following

REAL ESTATE,

situate in Fishing Creek and Benton townships,
ONE TRACT adjoining land of Fishing Creek, near Stillwater, containing between three and four hundred acres.
ONE TRACT near Stillwater in Benton and Fishing Creek townships containing one hundred and twenty acres, twenty acres of which are improved, the remainder is heavily timbered with rock oak, white oak, chestnut, and pitch pine. On this tract is erected a story and a half

DWELLING HOUSE,

and new frame barn. These tracts will be sold entire or in any desired portions. Several building lots near Stillwater, on the main road.
Terms made known on day of sale. Persons desiring to purchase at private sale should address or call on WM. IKELER,
July 30, '69-6w. Stillwater, Pa.

PRIVATE SALE.
OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE
The undersigned, Executor of Cyrus Fry, late of Bloom township deceased, offers at private sale a cottage house and lot, situated in Bloomsburg, on Rock Street, bounded by lots of I. W. & H. C. Hartman, and by another lot belonging to said estate, containing seventy-three feet front. The terms are reasonable, and possession will be given within thirty days after the sale.
I. S. KUHN,
Apr. 30, '69-tf Executor.

FOR SALE.
The subscriber offers at private sale the property of John Allen, situate in East Bloomsburg and consisting of two building lots, on one of which is erected a good TWO-STORY FRAME DWELLING HOUSE with necessary out-buildings. A good well of water on the premises. For full particulars apply to JACOB S. EVANS,
July 30, '69-6w. Bloomsburg, Pa.

PUBLIC SALE
OF
VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.
The undersigned Heirs of the estate of Jacob Goho late of Mifflin township, Columbia county, deceased, will expose to public sale, on Saturday the 4th day of September 1869, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon by Public Vendue on the premises, a certain

TRACT OF LAND,

(or farm) situate in Mount Pleasant township, Columbia county adjoining lands of Isaac Grimes, Bloomsburg Railroad Iron Company, Mahlon Hamlin, Thomas Trench and Fishingcreek, containing about NINTY ACRES and SEVENTY THREE PERCHES, nearly all cleared Land, and in a good state of cultivation. The improvements are a good two story frame dwelling house, frame barn, frame horse stable, frame wagon shed, and other out buildings, a pump near the house, and all sorts of fruit trees.
Late the estate of the said deceased. Situate in Mount Pleasant township, county aforesaid.
Terms of sale will be made known on the day of sale by
HESTER J. KELLER, PHILIP KELLER,
STEPHEN GOHO, SARAH GOHO,
LYDIA ANN GOHO, WM. HESS,
FANNY E. KISTLER, BENJAMIN KISTLER
SAVILLA IKELER.
Mt. Pleasant, Aug. 20, '69-4t.

WE CONTINUE
To Manufacture our well-known Manures, *Super Phosphate of Lime* and *Ammoniated Fertilizer* and also have for sale
PERUVIAN GUANO,
No. 1 Genuine Government,
Fish Guano, Land Plaster and Hydraulic Cement together with a complete assortment of Burning and Grinding Oils, at fair market rates.
Super-Phosphate of lime, - - - $50 per 2000 lbs.
Ammoniated Fertilizer, - - - $45 do.
A DISCOUNT TO DEALERS.
ALLEN & NEEDLES,
62 South Delaware Avenue, Philadelphia.
ESTABLISHED IN 1848.
For Sale by the Bloomsburg Iron Company.
Aug. 13, '69-3m

FOR NEAT AND CHEAP
JOB PRINTING.
Call at The Columbian Office, Bloomsburg Pa

DRY GOODS.

1869. JULY. 1869.

IF YOU WANT A

BARGAIN

IN

DRY GOODS,

NOTIONS,
HOSIERY,
GLOVES,
&C., &C.,

GO TO

M. P. LUTZ,

MAIN STREET,
OPPOSITE THE COURT HOUSE,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Apr. 16, '69-tf.

MILLER'S STORE.
FRESH ARRIVAL OF
SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.
The subscriber has just returned from the cities with another large and select assortment of
SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,
purchased in New York and Philadelphia at the lowest figure, and which he is determined to sell on as moderate terms as can be procured else where in Bloomsburg. His stock comprises
LADIES' DRESS GOODS
of the choicest styles and latest fashions, together with a large assortment of Dry Goods and Groceries, consisting of the following articles:
Carpets,
Oil Cloths,
Cloths,
Cassimeres,
Shawls,
Flannels,
Silks,
White Goods,
Linens,
Hoop Skirts,
Muslins,
Hollowware
Cedarware
Hardware
Queensware,
Boots and Shoes,
Hats and Caps
Hoop Nets,
Umbrellas,
Looking-Glasses,
Tobacco,
Coffee,
Sugars,
Teas,
Rice,
Allspice,
Ginger,
Cinnamon,
Nutmegs,
AND NOTIONS GEN RALLY.
In short, everything usually kept in country stores, to which he invites the attention of the public generally. The highest price will be paid for country produce in exchange for goods.
S. H. MILLER & SON.
Arcade Buildings, Bloomsburg, Pa.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.
MAGNIFICENT DISPLAY
OF
DRESS GOODS,
AT THE NEW
STORE, BROWER'S BUILDING,
The splendid rooms of J. J. BROWER, are completed and now open to the public with the
FINEST STOCK
ever offered in Bloomsburg. All the
NEWEST STYLES
of Dress Goods, Silks, Cloths, Cassimers, Linens, Flannels &c,
CARPETS
of every style and for all prices. Oil Cloths in great variety.
A full line of
SUPERIOR GROCERIES.
Coffees, Teas, Sugars, Spices,
warranted pure and good.
GLASS AND QUEENSWARE,
in carefully assorted variety.
GLOVES, HOSIERY,
HOOP SKIRTS, CORSETS AND A COMPLETE assortment of
WHITE GOODS,
The public are earnestly
invited to examine these fine goods, before purchasing elsewhere and are guaranteed satisfaction. No expense or trouble has been spared to make
THE MOST COMPLETE
establishment in this section of the State.
J. J. BROWER,
May 7, '69-tf Bloomsburg Pa.

FIRST CLASS GOODS.
RARE BARGAINS.
The subscriber has just thoroughly restocked his Store, in Catawissa, lately occupied by M'Ninch & Shuman, and now offers for sale
A COMPLETE STOCK OF DRY GOODS,
Groceries and general merchandise which for quality and variety will compare favorably with any in the country. He has a fresh assortment of
SPRING GOODS
which he will dispose of for cash or country produce. Among his Dry Goods will be found all the latest and best patterns of
MUSLINS,
GINGHAMS,
CALICOES,
FLANNELS,
SHAWLS,
SILKS,
CASSIMERES,
BROADCLOTHS,
COTTONADES,
JEANS &c., &c.
GROCERIES,
GLASSWARE,
QUEENSWARE,
HARDWARE
CEDARWARE
DRUGS, OILS,
PAINTS,
VARNISHES &c.
HATS & CAPS, BOOTS & SHOES
and, in fact, a complete line of goods, belonging to his business. As he buys and sells for cash he can afford to keep his prices as low if not lower than most dealers. His motto is
"QUICK SALES AND SMALL PROFITS."
COAL OF ALL KINDS
Constantly on hand and for sale at the lowest market rates.
MORO PHILLIPS PHOSPHATE,
Especial attention paid to the selection of Building material, Cutlery, Mechanics' Tools, and Hardware of all kinds, to which the attention of builders and others is requested.
GRAIN PURCHASED.
A fair share of public custom is desired and no efforts will be omitted to give entire satisfaction.
JOSEPH B. KNITTLE.
Apr. 16, '69 6m Catawissa, Pa.

MERCHANDISE.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN
To my friends and the public generally, that all kinds of
DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES,
QUEENSWARE,
NOTIONS, &C.,
are constantly on hand and for sale
AT BARTON'S OLD STAND,
BLOOMSBURG, BY
JAMES K. EYER.
Also, Sole Agent for ELLIS' PHOSPHATE OF LIME. Large lot constantly on hand. [feb8'67.

INSURANCE AGENCIES.

THE MOST SUCCESSFUL
LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY
OF THE WORLD,
THE
NATIONAL
LIFE INSURANCE CO.
OF THE
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
CHARTERED BY SPECIAL ACT OF CONGRESS.
CASH CAPITAL, - $1,000,000.
BRANCH OFFICE:
PHILADELPHIA,
OFFICERS:
CLARENCE H. CLARK, President.
JAY COOKE, Chairman Finance and Executive Committee.
HENRY D. COOKE, Vice-President.
EMERSON W. PEET, Secretary and Actuary.
FRANCIS G. SMITH, M.D., Philadelphia, Medical Director.

This Company issued, in the first TEN MONTHS of its existence,
5,395 POLICIES,
INSURING
15,142,800.

This Company offers to its Policy-Holders
PERFECT SECURITY
by its Cash paid up Capital of One Million Dollars, and guarantees to the insured, by its
LOW RATES OF PREMIUM
LARGE DIVIDENDS IN ADVANCE,
Or a Reversionary Dividend of 100 per cent. by its
RETURN PREMIUM PLAN.

GENERAL AGENTS.
E. W. CLARK & CO., Bankers, No. 35 South Third Street, Philadelphia, General Agents for Pennsylvania and Southern New Jersey.
JOHN A. FUNSTON, Bloomsburg Pa., Special Agent for Montour & Columbia Counties
July 16, '69-1yr

INSURANCE AGENCY.

Wyoming	$170,000
Ætna	4,000,000
Fulton	300,000
North America	380,000
City	450,000
International	1,400,000
Niagara	1,000,000
Putnam	530,000
Merchants	330,000
Springfield	570,000
Farmers' Danville	500,000
Albany City	400,000
Lancaster City	200,000
York Horse, Insch & Theft	65,000
Home, New Haven	1,000,000
Danville, Horse Theft	

FREAS BROWN, *Agent,*
mar18 69-1y.* BLOOMSBURG, PA

JOHN A. FUNSTON & CO.
OFFICE
BROWER'S BUILDING,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
General Fire and Life Insurance, and Real Estate Agency. Special attention will be given to negotiating loans. [June 11'69-3m

MISCELLANEOUS.

NEW STOCK OF CLOTHING.
Fresh arrival of
FALL AND WINTER GOODS.
DAVID LOWENBERG
invites attention to his stock of
CHEAP AND FASHIONABLE CLOTHING.
at his store on
Main Street, two doors above the American House
Bloomsburg, Pa.,
where he has just received from New York and Philadelphia a full assortment of
MEN AND BOYS' CLOTHING,
including the most fashionable, durable, and handsome
DRESS GOODS,
consisting of
BOX, SACK, ROCC, GUM, AND OIL-CLOTH COATS AND PANTS.
of all sorts, sizes and colors. He has also replenished his already large stock of
FALL AND WINTER SHAWLS,
STRIPED, FIGURED, AND PLAIN VESTS,
SHIRTS, CRAVATS, STOCKS, COLLARS,
HANDKERCHIEFS, GLOVES,
SUSPENDERS, AND FANCY ARTICLES
He has constantly on hand a large and well-selected assortment of
CLOTHS AND VESTINGS,
which he is prepared to make to order into any kind of clothing, on very short notice, and in the best manner. All his clothing is made to wear, and most of it is of home manufacture.
GOLD WATCHES AND JEWELRY,
of every description, fine and cheap. His case of jewelry is not surpassed in this place. Call and examine his general assortmen of
CLOTHING, WATCHES, JEWELRY, &C.
DAVID LOWENBERG.

WOOL WANTED.
The subscriber desires
30,000 POUNDS OF WOOL
in exchange for Fancy and Staple dry goods of all varieties and every style which he keeps constantly on hand, both of his own manufacture and other first class mills. The highest city prices will be allowed. Parties will find it to their advantage to deal with us and thereby save the profit of traveling agents.
J. E. SANDS,
June 4, '69-3m Mordansville, Pa

WOOL WANTED.
The subscriber, agent of the Lewisburg Clothing Mills, desires
50,000 POUNDS OF WOOL IN EXCHANGE
for all kinds of cloth, cassimers, satinets, and all kind of flannels and blankets.
He is also prepared to do roll carding and fulling, coloring and cloth dressing in the best manner. Address
GEORGE VANCE,
June 18, '69-3m Orangeville, Pa.

SLATE ROOFING,
EVERY VARIETY
AT
MOST FAVORABLE RATES,
JOHN THOMAS, AND CASPER J. THOMAS,
Box. 277. Bloomsburg, Pa.
Mar. 19, '68-1yr.

GET THE BEST.
Munson's Copper Tubular Lightning Rods is the best protection against disaster by lightning ever invented. The subscriber is agent for the above invention, and all orders by mail or in person will be promptly attended to.
E. B. BIDLEMAN.
May 15, '68

DENTISTRY.
H. C. HOWER, DENTIST,
Respectfully offers his professional services to the ladies and gentlemen of Bloomsburg and vicinity. He is prepared to attend to all the various operations in the line of his profession, and is provided with the latest improved PORCELAIN TEETH which will be inserted on gold plating, silver and rubber base to look as well as the natural teeth. Teeth extracted by all the new and most approved methods, and all operations on the teeth carefully and properly attended to.
Residence and office a few doors above the Court House, same side,
Bloomsburg, Jan. 31, '68 tf

THE ESPY HOTEL.
ESPY, COLUMBIA COUNTY, PA.
The undersigned would inform the travelling public that he has taken the above named establishment and thoroughly refitted the same for the perfect convenience of his guests. His larder will be stocked with the best the market affords. The choicest liquors, wines and cigars always to be found in his bar.
WILLIAM PETIT,
Apr. 25, '69-tf Espy, Pa.

MISCELLANEOUS.

UNFAILING EYE PRESERVERS.
MESSRS. LAZARUS & MORRIS,
OPTICIANS & OCULISTS
HARTFORD, CONN.,
Have, with a view to meet the increased demand for their
CELEBRATED
PERFECTED SPECTACLES,
Appointed
Miss A. D. WEBB,
STATIONER,
BLOOMSBURG PA.,
As their sole Agent for this place. They have taken care to give all needful instructions, and have confidence in the ability of their agents to meet the requirements of all customers. An opportunity will be thus afforded to procure, at all times
SPECTACLES UNEQUALLED BY ANY FOR THEIR STRENGTHENING AND PRESERVING QUALITIES.
Too much cannot be said as to their SUPERIORITY over the ordinary glasses worn. There is *no glimmering, wavering of the sight, dizziness,* or other unpleasant sensation, but on the contrary, from the peculiar construction of the Lenses they are *soothing and pleasant,* causing a feeling of relief to the wearer, and PRODUCING A CLEAR and DISTINCT VISION, as in the *natural healthy sight.* They are

[CONTINUED FROM FIRST PAGE.]

Gentlemen, each of those institutions was called by the name of its founder. Guy's hospital in London has become historical; it is well known in literature. The Vassar College and Cornell University, in the State of New York, will be permanently known by those names among the charitable institutions of that great State.

But we turn to our own State. Here a successful business man, to whom the general development of industry and wealth in the country had brought large and unexpected gains, was called upon to determine in his own mind, under his responsibility to Providence and to his fellow citizens, what he would do with his surplus means, just after the war, when high rates of value and inflated business threw great profits casually into certain hands. He determined that here, within our borders, upon or near the banks of the Lehigh, in a region beautiful by nature and adorned with homes of toil and industry, he would erect an institution for the education of youth, not confined to any sect but open to the young men of any of the families in our broad Commonwealth, who might freely compete for entrance, and for whom provision should be made. He endowed it, as you know, largely, giving to it lands and money. It was opened in temporary buildings on the first of September, 1866. The main structures will be completed soon, and in all probability within the limit of his life he will see the full accomplishment of his great, benevolent and magnanimous design.

When this charity was to be named, it was not called, after the examples which I have before mentioned, by the name of its founder. It was called "Lehigh University," and as such it will go down to future generations. The good man who established it was willing, nay desirous, that it should be designated by a name appropriate to the section in which it was to be located, for that his own name should not be its designation among men. His name however will be associated with one of the main buildings, and he will be remembered in the history of our State and country for the establishment of one of our leading charitable institutions.

In contrast to this, take the case of Girard who held his wealth until his death, and projected in his will a peculiar institution to be organized and to be conducted by others. What was the result? His charity was mismanaged, mismanaged in the construction of the building designed to execute its main purpose, and mismanaged in the investment of the funds which he left. More than this, his will was the subject of prolonged and earnest litigation in the courts both of our own State and of the United State. Nay, his will was subjected to a powerful criticism by Daniel Webster in one of his most celebrated arguments, in which he insisted that the will did not establish a charity at all; that if was unchristian in its spirit and in its provisions, because it excluded ministers of the Gospel from entrance within the institution. at all events in any official capacity, and for other reasons with which I need not trouble you. This man of wealth, who held and controlled his entire fortune to the last moment of his life left behind him a legacy of dispute, of difficulty, of mismanagement, and even of quarrel and contention in his own city, extending through a long series of years. Thus that great charity, for I will call it such, although noble in its purpose and design, was to a great extent diminished in its significance and value by its postponement until death came to the donor.

Our candidate for Governor judged otherwise and judged better. He followed, if not more illustrious, more wise and judicious examples. He properly and wisely determined that his charity should be executed during his life, and that he himself would see to it that his whole purpose should be carried into complete execution.

Gentlemen, I have gone over all the topics upon which I propose to address you to night, not in so satisfactory a manner as I could desire, but still, I trust, in a manner which has afforded you some degree of instruction. This is the opening meeting of our canvass for the election of 1869. As we have admirable candidates, as we have a good cause, as the opposition have candidates who are weak as we think, and unsuited to the places for which they are proposed, and above all as reform in our State affairs, financial and otherwise, is an indispensable necessity demanded by the common interests of the whole people and by the honor of our State, I cannot doubt that the decision will be in favor of the men for whom I have spoken to-night. We may be assured that in electing them we will give a new lease of life, prosperity and honor to those political institutions under which we live. [Applause.]

FARMER'S COLUMN.

To Make Blackberry Wine.—The following careful receipt for making this excellent and wholesome wine we find in the *Country Gentleman*. We give it in full season that our readers may have at once the benefit of it:

Have ripe fruit—mash it into a pulp with a heavy wooden maul, and throw this into a vat (a tight barrel with the head out,) and continue adding new pulp till the barrel is full. This may occupy a week or ten days. The fermentation will throw the fruit pulp to the top while the seed that have been seperated will sink to the bottom. When this occurs draw off the clear liquor from the vat by a faucet, a few inches from the bottom, into the barrel you intend to keep the wine in. Then, to the pulp that remains in the vat, add one-half the measure of water that there has been pure juice drawn off. Mix and stir this and leave it till the pulp rises again, and draw off the clear liquor into the barrel. Put the pulp into a coarse crash bag, and press it as dry as possible, and add the liquor to the barrel, which should now be full. Add to each gallon of liquor two or three pounds of light yellow or white sugar. Two pounds will make a wine about the strength of claret; three pounds make a strong wine, which at two years old will make a good port.

The wine is now making itself, and will throw off at the open bung all the impurities. The barrel should be kept full by the addition of liquor kept for that purpose, and, if that gives out, sweetened water will do. When the impurities are all thrown out, put the bung in tightly, and bore a gimlet hole in it or the barrel at the highest point, to allow the escape of the gas. This can be plugged up if care be taken to open it once a day to relieve the pressure of gas. When the fermentation has gone far enough—that is when the wine is of proper flavor, which the maker must judge by the taste—rack the wine off into a barrel perfumed or steamed with sulphur, and bung it up tightly, and let it stand to ripen. The fermentation is now stopped, and the wine should remain undisturbed for several months. It improves by age in strength and flavor. It may be drawn off again if any new fermentation sets up, and the barrel be again sulphured; but that seldom occurs.

As the bitter principle of blackberries is in the seed, care should be taken at the first drawing off to get as few as possible into the barrel. However, age remedies that, and if the wine is for medical use the bitter principle had best be left in it. An ordinary cellar is cool enough to keep wine in. The syphon is not necessary.

Words for Boys to Remember.—Liberty is the right to do whatever you wish, without interfering with the rights of others.

Save your money and you will find it one of the most useful friends.

Take care of your pennies and they will grow to dollars.

Intemperence is the cause of nearly all the trouble in this world; beware of strong drink.

The poorest boy, if he be industrious, honest and saving, may reach the highest honor in the land.

Never be cruel to a dumb animal; remember it has no power to tell how much it suffers.

Love of the Beautiful.—Place a young girl under the care of a kind-hearted, graceful woman, and she unconsciously to herself, grows into a graceful lady. Place a boy in the establishment of a thorough-going, straight forward business man, and the boy becomes a self-reliant, practical business man. Children are susceptible creatures and circumstances, and senses, and actions, always impress. As you influence them, not by arbitrary rules, nor by stern example alone, but in a thousand other ways that speak through beautiful forms, pretty pictures, etc., so they will grow. Teach your children, then, to love the beautiful. Give them a corner in the garden for flowers; encourage them to put it in shape of hanging baskets, allow them to have their favorite trees; learn them to wander in the woodlets; show them where they can best view the sunset; rouse them in the morning, not with the stern "time to work," but with the enthusiastic 'see the beautiful sunrise!' buy for them pretty pictures, and encourage them to decorate their rooms in his or her childish way. Give them an inch and they will go a mile. Allow them the privilege and they will make your home beautiful.—*Prairie Farmer.*

THE YOUNG FOLKS.

Master Snip.

But then the tailor began his game once more, and flung the largest stone he had in his wallet with all his force, and hit the first giant on the eye. "That is too bad," cried he, roaring as if he was mad; "I will not bear it." So he struck the other a mighty blow. He, of course, was not pleased with this, and gave him just such another box on the ear, and at last a bloody battle began; up flew the trees by the roots, the rocks and stones were sent bang at one another's head, and in the end both lay dead upon the spot. "It is a good thing," said the tailor, "that they let my tree stand, or I must have made a fine jump."

Then down he ran, and took his sword and gave each of them two or three very deep wounds on the breast, and set off to look for the soldiers. "There lie the giants," said he; "I have killed them; but it was no small job, for they even tore trees up in their struggle." Have you any wounds?" asked they. "Wounds that is a likely matter, truly," said he; "they could not touch a hair of my head." But the soldiers would not believe him till they rode into the wood, and found the giants weltering in their blood, and the trees lying around torn up by the roots.

The king after he had got rid of his enemies, was not much pleased at the thought of giving up half his kingdom to a tailor. So he said, "You have not done yet; in the palace court lies a bear with whom you must pass the night, and if when I rise in the morning I find you still living, you shall then have your reward." The king thought he had thus got rid of him, for the bear had never yet let any one, who had come within reach of his claws, go away alive. "Very well," said the tailor, "I am willing: who's afraid?"

So when evening came Master Snip was led out, and shut up in the court with the bear, who rose at once to give him a friendly welcome with his paw. "Softly, softly, my friend," said he; "I know a way to please you!" then at his case, as if he cared nothing about the matter, he pulled out of his pocket some fine walnuts, cracked them, and ate the kernels. When the bear saw this, he took a great fancy to having some nuts too; so the tailor felt in his pocket, and gave him a handful, not of walnuts, but of nice round pebbles. The bear snapped them up, but could not crack one of them, do what he would. "What a clumsy thickhead thou art!" said the beast to itself; "thou canst not crack a nut to-day." Then said he to the tailor, "Friend, pray crack me the nuts." "Why, what a lout you are," said the tailor, "to have such a jaw as that, and not be able to crack a little nut! "Well, be friends with me, and I'll help you." So he took the stones, and slily changed them for nuts, put them in his mouth, and crack they went. "I must try for myself, however," said the bear; "now I see how you manage, I am sure I can do it myself." Then the tailor gave him the cobble-stones again, and the bear lay down and worked away as hard as he could, and bit and bit with all his force, till he broke all his teeth, and lay down quite tired.

But the tailor began to think this would not last long, and that the bear might find him out, and break the bargain; so he pulled a fiddle out from under his coat, and played him a tune. As soon as the bear heard it, he could not held jumping up and beginning to dance and when he had jigged awa, for a while, the thing pleased him so much that he said, "Hark ye, friend, is the fiddle hard to play upon?" "No, not at all," said the other; "look ye, I lay my left hand here—and then I take the bow with my right hand, thus—and then I scrape it over the strings there—and away it goes merrily—hop, sa, sa! fal, lal, la!" "Will you teach me to fiddle," said the bear, "so that I may have music whenever I want to dance?" "With all my heart, but let me look at your claws; they are so very long, that I must first clip your nails just a little bit."

Then Bruin lifted up his paws one after another, and the tailor screwed them down tight, and said, "Now wait till I come with my scissors." So he left the bear to growl, as long and as loud as he liked, and laid himself down on a heap of straw in the corner, and slept soundly. In the morning when the king came he found the tailor sitting eating his breakfast merrily, and master Bruin looking very much as if he had had a bad night's rest. So the king, when he saw all this, burst out a-laughing, and could no longer help keeping his word; and thus a little man became a great one.

COLUMBIA IRON WORKS,

N. W. SAMPLE & CO.,

Corner of Main Street and L. & B. Rail Road,

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

MACHINISTS, IRON AND BRASS FOUNDERS; BLACKSMITHS AND BOILER MAKERS.

MANUFACTURERS OF

STEAM ENGINES & WATER WHEELS,

GENERAL MACHINE WORK AND REPAIRS.

MILL GEARING, SHAFTING, PULLEYS, HANGERS, HEAD BLOCKS

SAW MILL GEARING OF ALL KINDS,

CASTINGS FOR FURNACES AND ROLLING MILLS.

ALSO CAR WHEELS AND AXLES AND GENERAL MINING CASTINGS.

BRASS CASTINGS OF ALL KINDS,

CAR BOXES, COMPOSITION CASTINGS, AND BABBIT METAL

BELFIELD'S CELEBRATED GLOBE VALVES,

STOP COCKS, CHECK VALVES, AIR COCKS, OIL CUPS, STEAM WHISTLES,

STEAM GUAGES, STEAM FIPE AND FITTINGS CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

Agents and sole Manufacturers of Hall's Patent Double Discharge Turbine Wheels.

BLACKSMITHING,

HEAVY OR LIGHT FORGINGS,

AGENTS FOR SHIVE'S GOVERNOR, ACKNOWLEDGED TO BE THE SIMPLEST AND BEST IN THE WORLD.

REAMERS, TAPS AND DIES, MADE TO ORDER.

BOLTS AND NUTS OF ALL SIZES.

ORDERS FOR BRIDGE BOLTS AND IRONS SOLICITED, AND ESTIMATES CHEERFULLY FURNISHED

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS

OF THE LATEST IMPROVED PATTERNS,

THRESHING MACHINES, A SPECIALTY.

BUCKEYE REAPERS REPAIRED,

AND ALL EXTRA PARTS FURNISHED.

MANUFACTURERS AND PROPRIETORS OF

HORTON'S PATENT HAY RAKE.

ALL ORDERS EXECUTED WITH PROMPTNESS AND SATISFACTION GIVEN

OR MONEY REFUNDED.

May 7,'69-1f

WHEELER'S PATENT RAILWAY

CHAIN HORSE-POWER.

The subscriber hereby gives notice that he has repurchased the old stand at Light Street from Wm. Schuyler, where he is now manufacturing the

WHEELER PATENT,

and is prepared to furnish farmers with the most reliable machines ever offered to the public. The Wheeler Machine is no longer an experiment as it has been in constant use for years and the yearly sale of this patent exceeds that of all others combined.

Work done at our shop is warranted for one year. Also, agent for Wheeler's Combined Thresher and Winnower.

For further particulars apply to or address J. M. HULSHIZER, Light Street, Columbia county, Pa.

June 25,'69-6m.

AGENTS WANTED FOR *CHAMBERLIN'S*

FOR THE PEOPLE!

CONTAINING

Full Instructions and Practical Forms, adapted to Every Kind of Business, and to all the States of the Union.

BY FRANKLIN CHAMBERLIN, OF THE UNITED STATES BAR.

"There is no book of the kind which will take rank with it for authenticity, intelligence, and completeness."—*Springfield (Mass.) Republican.*

This is the Only New Book of the kind published for many years. It is prepared by an able Practical Lawyer, of twenty-five years' experience, and is just what everybody needs for daily use.

It is highly recommended by many eminent Judges, including the Chief Justice and other Judges of Massachusetts, and the Chief Justice and entire Bench of Connecticut.

Sold only by Subscription. AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE. Send for circulars.

O. D. CASE & CO., Publishers, Hartford, Conn.; No. 1 Spruce St., New York; Cincinnati, O.; and Chicago, Ill.

CAUTION.

An old law-book, published many years ago, has just been hastily reissued as "a new book," without even a suitable revision of its obsolete statements. Do not confound that work with Chamberlin's Law-Book for the People.

July 23,'69-3m.

This Infallible Remedy does not, like the poisonous irritating snuffs and strong caustic solutions with which the people have long been humbugged, simply palliate for a short time, or drive the disease to the Lungs as there is danger of doing in the use of such nostrums, but it produces perfect and permanent cures of the worst cases of chronic catarrh, as thousands can testify. "Cold in the Head" is cured with a few applications. Catarrhal Headache is relieved and cured as if by magic. It removes offensive breath, loss or impairment of the sense of taste, smell or hearing, watering or weak eyes, and impaired memory, when caused by the virulence of catarrh, as they all frequently are. I offer in good faith a standing reward of $500 for a case of catarrh that I cannot cure.

FOR SALE BY MOST DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

Price Only 50 Cents.

Ask your Druggist for the Remedy; but if he has not yet got it on sale, don't be put off by accepting any miserable worse than worthless substitute, but enclose sixty cents to me, and the Remedy will be sent you post paid. Four packages $2.00, or one dozen for $5.00. Send a two cent stamp for Dr. Sage's pamphlet on Catarrh. Address the Proprietor, R. V. PIERCE, M. D., Buffalo, N. Y.

jl2'69-3m.

July 2,'69-3m

BILLIARDS! BILLIARDS!!

WILLIAM H. GILMORE

Has opened a fine Billiard Saloon in addition to his well known RESTAURANT. He has 3 tables with all the latest improvements and in perfect order. He keeps on hand the best

LAGER BEER AND ALE

which the market affords. OYSTERS to be had at all times when in season, also Beef Tongue, Pickled tripe, Clams, &c., &c.

The public are invited to call, and are promised satisfaction either in billiards or refreshments. His

CIGARS AND TOBACCO

cannot be excelled.

Bloomsburg, Jan. 1,'69.

LEHIGH VALLEY AGRICULTURAL CHEMICAL WORKS.

BREINIG & HELFRICH,

MANUFACTURERS OF

BREINIG'S COMPLETE

BONE MANURE.

A concentrated manure combining the reliable fertilizing properties of BONE DUST or GROUND BONE, with the active elements of PERUVIAN GUANO, AMMONIACAL MATTER, AND SUPER PHOSPHATE OF LIME.

NOTICE.—We prepare but the one article, guaranteeing it as standard, reliable and uniform. Lower grades and variations in quality to suit different ideas of prices are generally produced by different proportions of adulteration. Farmers can save money by reducing the quality themselves. We use only Bone and no Phosphate Guano for Phosphate of Lime. Send for "Farmer's Manure Guide," For sale at Manufacturer's rate by

A. J. ALBERTSON, Rohrsburg, Pa.
J. J. ROBBINS & Co. Bloomsburg Pa.

Mar.19,'69-6m. WALTER SCOTT, Catawissa Pa.

GOVERNMENT PROPERTY AT PRIVATE SALE

PITKIN & CO.

The Great Head Quarters for all kinds of Army Goods, New and Second-hand, and sold at a little of the cost.

HARNESS,

Wheel and Lead Team Harness, Ambulance, Light and Heavy Express, Cart and Buggy Harness, M'Clellan and Officers, Saddles, Bridles, Collars, Reins, Halters Surcingles, etc., etc.

TENT

Hospital, Wall and Wedge, with poles and pins complete, Wagon Covers, Awnings, Sacking Bottoms and Rags.

MILITARY CLOTHING,

Overcoats, Frock Coats, Jackets, Blouses, Army Blankets, Horse Covers, Fly Sheets and Nets, etc., The largest and best assortment we have ever offered.

Send for descriptive Price List, sent free on application.

Small orders by Express, C. O. D.

LIBERAL DEDUCTION TO WHOLESALE DEALERS.

PITKIN & CO.,

(Formerly on Front St., now)

31 North Second St., just below Arch St.,

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Also, 5 PARK PLACE, New York.

May 21,'69-3m

OMNIBUS LINE.

The undersigned would respectfully announce to the citizens of Bloomsburg and the public generally that he is running an

OMNIBUS LINE

between this place and the different railroad depots daily (Sundays excepted), to connect with the several trains going South and West on the Catawissa and Williamsport Railroad, and with those going North; and South on the Lackawanna and Bloomsburg Railroad.

His Omnibusses are in good condition, commodious and comfortable, and charges reasonable.

Persons wishing to meet or see their friends depart, can be accommodated upon reasonable charge by leaving timely notice at any of the hotels.

JACOB L. GIRTON, Proprietor.

GROCERIES, &c.,

CONFECTIONERY.

The undersigned would respectfully announce to the public that he has opened a

FIRST-CLASS CONFECTIONERY STORE,

in the building lately occupied by Fox & Webb where he is prepared to furnish all kinds of

PLAIN & FANCY CANDIES, FRENCH CANDIES, FOREIGN & DOMESTIC FRUITS, NUTS, RAISINS, &C., &C., &C.

BY WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.

In short, a full assortment of all goods in his line of business. A great variety of

DOLLS, TOYS, &c.,

suitable for the Holidays. Particular attention given to

BREAD AND CAKES,

of all kinds, fresh every day.

CHRISTMAS CANDIES, CHISTMAS TOYS.

A call is solicited, and satisfaction will be guaranteed.

Nov. 22, 1867. ECKHART JACOBS.

GRAND OPENING

GRAND OPENING
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OF

FALL AND WINTER GOODS, consisting of
FALL AND WINTER GOODS, consisting of
FALL AND WINTER GOODS, consisting of
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FALL AND WINTER GOODS, consisting of

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&c., &c. &c.,

AT

McKELVY, NEAL & CO.'S,
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McKELVY, NEAL & CO.'S.

Northwest corner of Main and Market Streets,
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Northwest corner of Main and Market Streets,
Northwest corner of Main and Market Streets,
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BLOOMSBURG, PA.,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.,
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IRON AND NAILS,
IRON AND NAILS,
IRON AND NAILS,
IRON AND NAILS,
IRON AND NAILS,

in large quantities and at reduced rates, alway on hand.

LOOK, READ, AND LEARN,

THAT THE

Great Shoshonees Remedy!

OF THE CELEBRATED INDIAN

DR. LEWIS JOSHEPHUS,

of the distinguished Tribe of Shoshonees, Columbia Territory is now for sale in the Union.

This all possessing great remedy, is warranted and in broad and emphatic language, we can safely say, may be relied upon to make a permanent cure of all diseases of the Throat, Lungs, Liver, Kidneys, Digestive Organs, etc., As well as scrofula, the various skin diseases, Humors and all impurity of the blood, excepting the third stage of Consumption.

In Canada where this great remedy has been in use for a short time it has indeed effected some of the most marvelous cures ever recorded in the annals of historical medicine. Such being the case in addition to its former renown in Columbia Territory we defy humanity to dispute the fact that this Great Shoshonees Remedy is the remedy of remedies of the 19th Century, and the greatest boon ever laid at the altar of suffering humanity.

Price of the Remedy in large pints, $1.25.

Manufactured by Dr. Young & Bros., at Syracuse, N. Y.

For sale by all dealers in Medicine.

DRUGGISTS WRITE THUS OF THE GREAT SHOSHONEES REMEDY!

(ABSTRACTS OF LETTERS.)

Geneva, N. Y., Feb. 15th, 1869.

Dr. Young & Bro.—I find my sales of your valuable Remedies greatly increasing. In fact your Great Shoshonees Remedy is giving the best of satisfaction, and doing just as it is recommended to do, several have been to come in to tell me how much they had been benefited from its use. I have sold out of it again, etc. etc.

WILLARD N. SMITH.

Sherman, N. Y., March, 29th, 1869.

Dr. Young & Bro.—I started your Great Shoshonees Remedy by giving away one bottle to a confirmed Dyspeptic, the result has been ample. It gives universal satisfaction, more than any other medicine we have had in the store for years. From what I have seen of the Shoshonees, I feel justified in recommending it. Send me six doz. more, it will sell in three months, etc.

BYRON FENNER.

Watertown, N. Y., March 15th, 1869.

Dr. Young & Bro.—Your Shoshonees Remedy is giving good satisfaction, and sells better than any other new medicine we have ever attempted to introduce, as we are nearly out of it, send us in haste etc.

B. LEWIS & CO.

127 N. Morgan St., Chicago, Ill. Feb. 18th, 1869.

Dr. Young & Bro.—I have sold over ten doz. of your Great Shoshonees Remedy already (and a great number of the Shoshonees Pills.) It gives universal satisfaction, I have not heard one to whom I have sold, but what spoke of it in the highest terms, and recommend it to others; and as I am nearly out of it, please send me half a gross more at once, etc., etc.

GEO. BROOKER.

Price of the Remedy in large pints, $1.25.

Manufactured by Dr. Young & Bros., at Syracuse, N. Y.

For sale by all dealers in Medicine.

THE MISSISSQUOI POWDER ACtually cures Cancer and Scrufulous Diseases of the Skin. See report to L. S. Medical Society. Statements of Physicians in circular sent free on application to CHAS. A. DUBOIS, 182 Pearl St., New York City. Box 1836. jl2'69-3m

ALL KINDS OF JOB PRINTING neatly executed at the Columbian Steam Printing Office.

IRON, TINWARE, &C.

STOVES AND TINWARE.

A. M. RUPERT

announces to his friends and customers that continues the above business at his old place on MAIN STREET, BLOOMSBURG.

Customers can be accomodated with

FANCY STOVES

of all kinds, Stovepipes, Tinware, and every variety of article found in a Stove and Tinware Establishment in the cities, and on the most reasonable terms. Repairing done at the shortest notice

25 DOZEN MILK-PANS

on hand for sale.

NEW STOVE AND TIN SHOP.

ON MAIN STREET, NEARLY OPPOSITE MILLER' STORE,

BLOOMSBURG, PENN'A.

The undersigned has just fitted up and opened his new

STOVE AND TIN SHOP,

in this place, where he is prepared to make up new Tin Ware of all kinds in his line, and do repairing with neatness and dispatch, upon the most reasonable terms. He also keeps on hand STOVES OF VARIOUS PATTERNS & STYLES, which he will sell upon terms to suit purchasers. Give him a call. He is a good mechanic, and deserving of the public patronage.

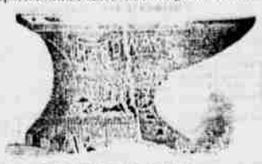
JACOB METZ.

Bloomsburg, April 26, 1867.

JACOB K. SMITH. J. R. SELTZER

SMITH & SELTZER,

Importers and Dealers in Foreign and Domestic



HARDWARE,

GUNS, CUTLERY, &C.,

No. 409 N. THIRD STREET, AB. CALLOWHILL,

PHILADELPHIA.

Nov. 22, 67-1f.

NEW STOVE AND TIN SHOP.

ISAIAH HAGENBUCH,

Main Street one door above E. Mendenhall's Store,

A large assortment of Stoves, Heaters and Ranges constantly on hand, and for sale at the lowest rates.

Tinning in all its branches carefully attended to, and satisfaction guaranteed.

Tin work of all kinds wholesale and retail. A trial is requested.

Apr.9,69-1f

THE NEW HARDWARE STORE.

NE PLUS ULTRA.

Having enlarged our Store Room and just OPENED A NEW SUPPLY,

directly from the Manufacturers, purchased for cash, on a declining market, we are prepared to offer the same to

FARMERS, MECHANICS, BUILDERS,

and the rest of Mankind, a general stock, comprising all the kinds and qualities usually kept in a city Hard Ware Store, suitable to the wants of the county, at unusually low prices.

All those who are desirious of purchasing goods in our line can save Money by looking in at the New Hardware Store.

Please give us a call and examine our stock &c.

RUNYAN & WARREN,

Apr. 23,69-1yr Bloomsburg, Pa.

SHARPLESS & HARMAN,

EAGLE FOUNDRY AND MANUFACTURING SHOP,

STOVES & PLOWS WHOLESALE & RETAIL

THE CELEBRATED MONTROSE IRON BEAM AND THE HUTTON WOODEN BEAM PLOWS.

Castings and Fire Brick for repairing city Stoves. All kinds of Brass or Iron casting made to order upon short notice.

P. S. SHARPLESS & P. S. HARMAN,

Bloomsburg, Pa. Proprietors.

Mar.19,'69-1f.

ORANGEVILLE FOUNDRY,

MACHINE SHOP AND AGRICULTURAL WORKS.

The undersigned desires to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has rebuilt and enlarged his Foundry and Machine Shop, and removed all his business from Light Street to the above named place, where in connection with his Foundry he will continue to manufacture Wheeler's Railway Chain Horse-Power and Thresher, (improved), Carnell's Patent,

THRESHER AND CLEANER,

either overshot for Tread-Power or undershot With Lever-Power. He also manufactures to order and fits up all kinds of

MILL GEARING,

Circular Saw Mandrels, Patent Slides for Saw Mills, the latest improved Iron Beam Plows of different kinds Wooden Beam Plows, Double Corn Plows, and Plow Points of every description generally used throughout the county.

IRON KETTLES, BELLS

Cellar Grates, Stoves, Sled and Sleigh Soles, and in fact everything generally made in a country Foundry. Those wishing to purchase Machines would do well to examine his machines, and the improvements made on the power, by which at least 20 per cent. of the friction is taken off.

ALL MACHINES ARE WARRANTED

to give good satisfaction and terms made to suit purchasers. All kinds of country produce taken in exchange for Plows and castings.

Thankful to his friends and patrons for past favors he would still continue to solicit the same.

Apr.9,69-1f WILLIAM SCHUYLER, Orangeville Pa.

NEW FIRM,

NATIONAL IRON WORKS

BILLMYER & HENRIE.

The subscribers respectfully call the attention of the business community to their Works situated on the L. B. R. R. above the Depot,

BLOOMSBURG PA.

FOUNDERS, MACHINISTS AND IRON SMITHS,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Steam Engines, Boilers, Saw and Grist-Mill Machinery, Shafting, Pulleys and Hangers. They also make all kinds of Threshing Machines of the most approved patterns and the Celebrated Montrose Iron Beam Plows, Cook, Parlor, Barroom and Work-shop STOVES. Heaters and a full assortment of Fire bricks, and castings constantly on hand for repairing Stoves. Several different sizes and designs of Cellar Grates. They are also prepared to furnish Car Wheels and Axles for Mining purposes and General Mining castings. Iron and Brass castings for every description of job work. Agricultural Implements made and repaired. Particular attention given to the repairing of all kinds of Reapers; extra parts on hand.

June 1st,'69-1f.

GREENWOOD SEMINARY.

A BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOTH SEXES.

Having resumed the charge of this institution after an absence from the county of nearly seven years, I respectfully solicit a fair share of the public patronage, and trust we shall soon find the school established upon its former basis of usefulness and prosperity.

The Fall term will open on Monday, August 16th The terms for a quarter of eleven weeks will be, Boarding and Lights.....$55

Tuition in English, from.....$7 to $9.

Other branches extra. All bills payable, one-half in advance the balance at the middle of each quarter.

For further particulars address

WM. BURGESS, Principal, Millville, Columbia co., Pa.

July 16,'69-6w.

DON'T INTEND ASTONISHING THE WORLD PUMPING OIL, BUT WATER.

KAY'S PUMPS,

USED AND ADMIRED BY EVERY ONE.

Especially the ladies, being truly the ladies' friend, working much lighter and easier than the old tree Lump. They don't make such a slop and don't collect so much ice around the floor in the winter, the water not running so long after pumping. Having taken the first premium at every fair they have been exhibited also recommended by all insurance Companies, on account of getting out more water in less time and with less labor, they throwing a barrel of water a minute. All we ask is a trial, and we are confident we can please you.

Again: It is more simple, it having no lower box packed with tow and tallow, which is the greatest trouble in the tree pump. Another great advantage is, that when you get a new pump you are not compelled to drink for a whole year

PITCH PINE OR BLACK OAK WATER.

Our pump being made of wild cucumber wood, which is free from taste, also lasts longer in water. It has also many other advantages, which can only be found out by using them. They have been in use in the northern part of the State for twenty years; selling rapidly everywhere.

All orders through the post office or left at his residence Hepburn street south side of the Basin, will be promptly attended to, by

ALLEN KAY, Manufacturer.

WILLIAMSPORT, PA.

A. J. PRESCOTT, Agent.

CATAWISSA, PA.

No orders will be received unless addressed to Mr. Kay or to Mr. Prescott his agent.

GEO. BROOKER.

July 16,'69-1y.

POWDER KEGS AND LUMBER.

W. M. MONROE & CO.,

Rupert, Pa.,

Manufacturers of

POWDER KEGS,

and dealers in all kinds of

LUMBER,

give notice that they are prepared to accommodate their custom with dispatch, and on the cheapest terms.

DRUGS & MEDICINES.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

For Diseases of the Throat and Lungs, such as Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis, Asthma, and Consumption.

Probably never before in the whole history of medicine, has anything won so widely and so deeply upon the confidence of mankind, as this excellent remedy for pulmonary complaints. Through a long series of years, and among most of the races of men it has risen higher and higher in their estimation, as it has become better known. Its uniform character and power to cure the various affections of the lungs and throat, have made it known as a reliable protector against them. While adapted to milder forms of disease and to young children, it is at the same time the most effectual remedy that can be given for incipient consumption, and the dangerous affections of the throat and lungs. As a provision against sudden attacks of *Croup*, it should be kept on hand in every family, and indeed as all are sometimes subject to colds and coughs, all should be provided with this antidote for them.

Although settled *Consumption* is thought incurable, still great numbers of cases where the disease seemed settled, have been completely cured, and the patient restored to sound health by the *Cherry Pectoral*. So complete is its mastery over the disorders of the Lungs and Throat, that the most obstinate of them yield to it. When nothing else could reach them, under the *Cherry Pectoral* they subside and disappear.

Singers and Public Speakers find great protection from it.

Asthma is always relieved and often wholly cured by it.

Bronchitis is generally cured by taking the *Cherry Pectoral* in small and frequent doses.

So generally are its virtues known that we need not publish the certificates of them here, or do more than assure the public that its qualities are fully maintained.

Ayer's Ague Cure,

For Fever and Ague, Intermittent Fever, Chill Fever, Remittent Fever, Dumb Ague, Periodical or Bilious Fever, &c., and indeed all the affections which arise from malarious, marsh, or miasmatic poisons.

As its name implies, it does *Cure*, and does not fail. Containing neither Arsenic, Quinine, Bismuth, Zinc, nor any other mineral or poisonous substance whatever, it in nowise injures any patient. The number and importance of its cures in the ague districts, are literally beyond account, and we believe without a parallel in the history of Ague medicine. Our pride is gratified by the acknowledgments we receive of the radical cures effected in obstinate cases, and where other remedies had wholly failed.

Unacclimated persons, either resident in, or travelling through miasmatic localities, will be protected by taking the *AGUE CURE* daily.

For *Liver Complaints*, arising from torpidity of the Liver, it is an excellent remedy, stimulating the Liver into healthy activity.

For Bilious Disorders and Liver Complaints, it is an excellent remedy, producing many truly remarkable cures, where other medicines had failed.

Prepared by DR. J. C. AYER & Co., Practical and Analytical Chemists, Lowell, Mass., and sold all round the world.

PRICE, $1.00 PER BOTTLE.

Ayer's

Hair Vigor,

For restoring Gray Hair to its natural Vitality and Color.

A dressing which is at once agreeable, healthy, and effectual for preserving the hair. *Faded or gray hair is soon restored to its original color with the gloss and freshness of youth.* Thin hair is thickened, falling hair checked, and baldness often, though not always, cured by its use. Nothing can restore the hair where the follicles are destroyed, or the glands atrophied and decayed. But such as remain can be saved for usefulness by this application. Instead of fouling the hair with a pasty sediment, it will keep it clean and vigorous. Its occasional use will prevent the hair from turning gray or falling off, and consequently prevent baldness. Free from those deleterious substances which make some preparations dangerous and injurious to the hair, the Vigor can only benefit but not harm it. If wanted merely for a

HAIR DRESSING,

nothing else can be found so desirable. Containing neither oil nor dye, it does not soil white cambric, and yet lasts long on the hair, giving it a rich glossy lustre and a grateful perfume.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co.,

Practical and Analytical Chemists,

LOWELL, MASS.

PRICE $1.00.

Feb. 5, 1869.

DR. TAYLO